

Dollar T.T.—In 2/6d. Hong Kong Telegraph
T.T. on New York—2/6d. Morning Post, Ltd.
London Office—2/6d. High Water—13.59
Low Water—13.59

The

FIRST EDITION

Hongkong Telegraph

WHEELS NEED REPACKING FOR SUMMER

Don't let worn wheel bearings and brake bands add extra to your driving pleasure. We'll repack the grease and clean all parts at a very small cost.

GILMAN'S—the car people

CHEVROLET

As the longest continuous user of KNEE-ACTION front suspension among all the low-priced cars, has developed this modern riding system to a degree that makes it superior to that used in any other make. Chevrolet's perfected KNEE-ACTION design results not only in the best possible ride, but gives true steering, more position control and greater safety.

FAR EAST MOTORS
Phone 59101 Nathan Road

FOUNDED 1881
No. 10170

一拜禮 號七十月六英港香

MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1940.

日二十月五

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36.00 PER ANNUM

BRITISH EMPIRE WILL FIGHT UNTIL IT WINS

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—It is stated in authoritative quarters in London to-night that at a time like the present, it is natural that there should be baseless rumours of peace proposals and negotiations.

It cannot be too clearly and definitely stated that Great Britain is firmly and resolutely determined to continue the struggle until victory is won.

Even if France's resistance on land should be seriously weakened, she still has the most powerful navy in Europe after the British Navy. This great Allied Fleet is fully capable of enforcing a blockade which will become even more effective as the result of Italy's entry into the war.

Germany has used up her resources on a reckless scale in the present offensive and though her reserves may not yet be exhausted, unless she can defeat the British Empire and its allies within a few months, her chance of defeating them at all will vanish.

The tremendous reserves of the British and French Empires, together with those the United States have placed at the disposal of the Allies, will play a weightier

part with each week that passes. And as each week succeeds to week, the manpower of Britain will take its place in the struggle with ever-increasing momentum.

In the last few weeks, more men have been called up than in any corresponding period in British history, and the figure already attained is certain to be largely exceeded in future.

The production of aeroplanes, arms and ammunitions, continues to increase at great pace, and the supplies now arriving from America in substantial quantities will soon be coming as fast as British ports can deal with them.

Unlike the enemy, whose only hope of victory rests in defeating the Allies within a few weeks or months, Britain is prepared to continue the war just as long as it may be necessary to secure the downfall of her opponents, even though it may take years to accomplish the task.

In their unshakable determination to achieve victory, no matter at what cost, the governments of the Empire have united in support of their people.

GERMANS POUR ACROSS FRANCE TO COMPROMISE MAGINOT LINE

Silver Bullets

To provide a channel for Hongkong's effort, in response to numerous requests the South China Morning Post, Ltd., publishers of the "South China Morning Post" and "Hongkong Telegraph," has decided to open a War Fund, in addition to and distinct from the British War Organisation Fund.

The money collected will be remitted at once through the Hongkong Government to the Imperial Government, for such use as it decides, but with the request that it be expended

upon aeroplanes or other required armaments.

DONATIONS TO DATE

South China Morning Post, Ltd.	\$5,000
Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Clark	1,000
Robert MacWhirter	1,000
Mr. J. D. Thomson	500
Miss Norah Stone	500
Miss Dorothy Stone	50
Mrs. P. E. F. Stone	50
Mr. Henry Gray	200
Mrs. D. Glanville and Miss J. Armstrong	200
M. A.	340
John Pinkney	20
Sat Shiu King	10
Lam Yung Fai	10
Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Excell (in memory of the late Mr. J. Brown)	5
American	100
Mrs. Charlotte M. Bird	100

LATEST

Donations Pour In

Donations to the War Fund organised to-day by the "Hongkong Telegraph" and "South China Morning Post" are pouring in at such a rate that it has been found impossible to acknowledge all those received in this Edition. Further acknowledgments will be made in our subsequent Editions.

The fund passed the \$15,000 mark by 10.30 a.m.

See Back Page for Further Late News

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS

Marshal Petain Takes Over

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
NEW YORK, June 16 (UP).—The French Government, under the Premiership of M. Reynaud, has resigned.

This information was contained in a direct broadcast from Bordeaux to-day, and was intercepted by the National Broadcasting Corporation.

Marshal Petain, veteran of the Great War, who had previously been called to the Cabinet by Mr. Reynaud, has undertaken the task of forming a new Cabinet.

The New Government

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—The Reynaud Cabinet has resigned and Marshal Petain has formed a new Government, according to the French radio.

General Weygand, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied armies, will hold the post of Vice-President of the Council of Ministers (Vice-Premier) in the new government.

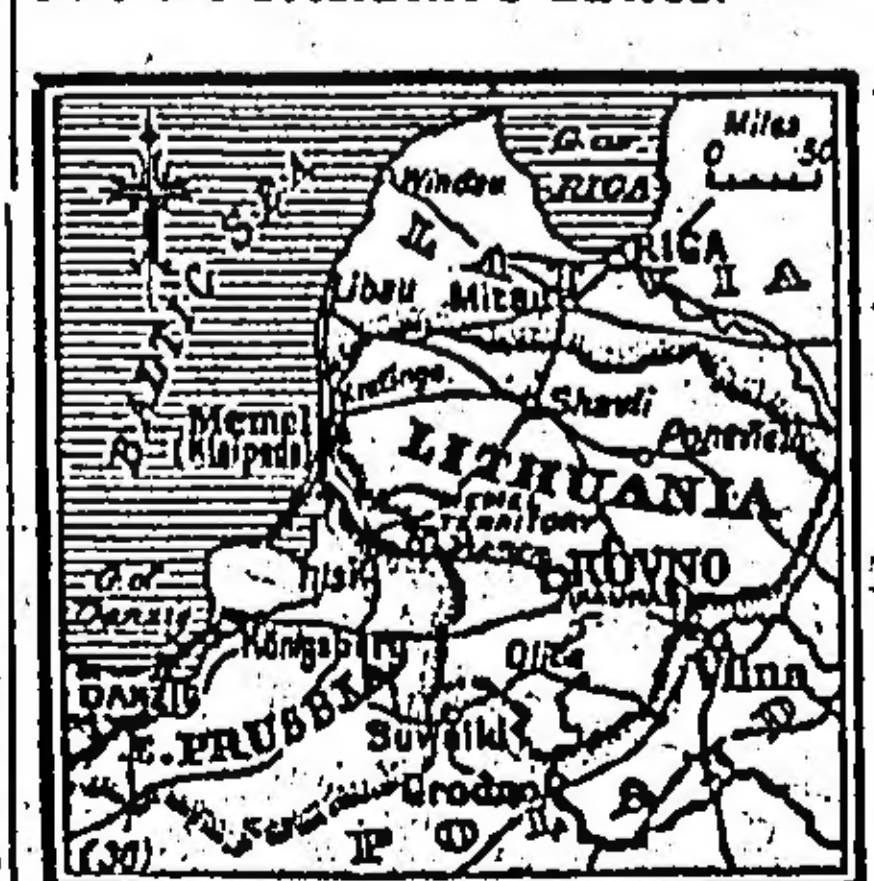
Other members of the Cabinet are: Minister for War—M. Colson. Turn to Page 7, Third Column

LITHUANIA IMADED

"Friendly Red Army" Increases Garrison

KAUNAS, June 16 (Reuter).—President Smetona has left Lithuania for abroad. He is regarded as having resigned.

Premier Merkys, who tendered his resignation following the Russian ultimatum, is carrying out the President's duties.



The Lithuanian Government has issued a declaration that the increase in the Soviet garrison in Lithuania in order to strengthen the security of eastern Europe, owing to the international situation and war developments.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Lithuanian Army has issued an order describing the Soviet troops as a friendly army.



800 BOMBS FALL ON CHUNGKING

2,000 Buildings Said To Be Destroyed

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
CHUNGKING, June 16 (UP).—More than 800 bombs were dropped by 150 Japanese planes inside and outside the old walled city of Chungking to-day demolishing 3,000 houses including some new Government buildings.

The Hostel where foreign visitors and journalists resided was completely destroyed by direct hits.

2,000 Buildings Destroyed
The bombing was heaviest inside the walled city where 2,000 buildings were destroyed.

Fires were still raging in the city at 11 o'clock to-night. Despite the widespread destruction the casualties are believed to be small due to the majority of civilians having been evacuated during the last fortnight.

Ice Plant Damaged

Chungking's ice plant, owned by John Scherer of St. Louis, was damaged.

Two Japanese bombing planes were seen to be shot down near the United States Embassy.

Fighters Engage Raiders

CHUNGKING, June 16 (Reuter).—Over 100 Japanese planes raided Chungking after four days of rain from the daily raids which started on May 20.

Chinese fighters attacked the raiders and are believed to have shot down several.

The Japanese mostly used incendiary bombs. The fires in the crowded districts burned fiercely. Chungking's Hotel, where foreign visitors stay, was demolished but the occupants were safe in a nearby dug-out.

TWO RAIDS ON MALTA

One Civilian Killed And Eight Injured

MALTA, June 16 (Reuter).—Malta had the first of two air raids this morning at 8.15 a.m., the alarm lasting until 9.25 a.m. Heavy firing was heard.

This was about the 25th raid since Tuesday morning.

There were two raids yesterday and during the first on Valletta, four of five high explosive bombs were dropped. One civilian was killed and three seriously wounded.

Five other civilians were slightly injured but no material damage was done.

General Dobbie, Acting Governor, yesterday broadcast to the people of Malta, expressing his admiration of their splendid behaviour.

Alexandria Raid

ALEXANDRIA, June 16 (Reuter).—Many of the city's population were on the beaches swimming and sunbathing when an air raid warning was sounded at 1.30 p.m.

Within two minutes the beaches were deserted and refuge was taken in the bathing huts without the slightest sign of panic.

The "All Clear" was sounded at 2.08 p.m.

Heavy gun-fire was heard from the direction of Libya.

Italian Submarine Sunk

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—A report from Cairo states that three Italian submarines have been sunk.

One report says that during the attack on the British cruiser, Calypso, she was torpedoed without warning by an Italian submarine.

Further attacks have been made on enemy submarines in the Mediterranean with some probability of success.

2,500,000 MEN THROWN INTO BATTLE IN NEW CRUSHING OFFENSIVE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

THE SITUATION BEHIND THE MAGINOT LINE WAS OFFICIALLY DESCRIBED THIS MORNING AS SERIOUS, FOLLOWING THE LARGE-SCALE GERMAN THRUST FROM THE MARNE AND ARGONNE FOREST ALONG A LINE PARALLEL WITH THE FRONTIER.

It is emphasised that the Maginot Line itself is intact at all points. But the Germans have compromised the line by cutting it off from the rear.

150 Divisions

The advance during the week-end has been almost sensational. Hitler has thrown 150 divisions—about 2,500,000 men—into the battle.

In order to bring this enormous army to bear, he has denuded Poland, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Norway and other conquered countries of all but skeleton garrisons.

Terrific Bombardment

The Siegfried Line garrison, although denuded, is in full action in the Saar and Moselle regions, and the Maginot Line is under terrific bombardment. This is apparently being carried out in order to keep the French fortress garrisons occupied on the front.

The enemy units which have compromised the Maginot Line pushed towards the Swiss frontier from two directions, latest reports indicating that they are sixty miles from the Swiss frontier and 120 miles from the Italian frontier.

The first direction taken by the Germans was along the Marne from Meaux and La Ferte, where units pressing on Paris suddenly swerved eastwards as the capital fell, pushing rapidly along the north and south banks of the river to Chalons, Vitry, St. Dizier, Chaumont, Langres and thence across to Vesone—a total distance of almost 130 miles.

Junction Effected

The second push from the Argonne Forest area was made along a line from the frontier at Montmedy through the Forest past famous Verdun—which the Panzer units skirted while artillery systematically bombarded the forts—to Toul, Mirecourt and Epinal, thence striking across country to effect a junction at Vesoul with the units operating from the Paris region.

These operations bring the German units behind the Maginot Line at a depth of about 70 miles.

Line Still Intact

Although the German High Command claims that the Maginot Line has also been breached along a broad front south of Saarbrücken, and that the citadel and fortifications of Verdun have fallen, the French reports claim that the line is still intact, despite the heavy nature of the German attacks. In Alsace the Germans have attacked near Neu Breisach (slightly north of Belfort).

FANWISE NAZI ADVANCE

BORDEAUX, June 17 (Reuter).—The following official review of the military situation in France was given by the French radio commentator last night.

In the Normandy area behind Paris, the Germans have taken a stand on a line between Epemont and Chartres, 65 miles south-west of Paris.

The capital remains calm and dignified under the occupation.

The position in the Champagne area is obviously more serious following a new break through by German Panzer units.

This attack, which was carried out with powerful effect, succeeded in breaking the French positions at Chateau Thierry (on the Marne) and at the Mouth of the Aisne.

The Germans then scattered in various directions advancing to the Yonne River along the Seine and to the Aube.

This advance was continued as far as the region of Troyes and 60 miles south-east of Paris.

The most important efforts by the

Turn to Page 7, Fourth Column

DONALD DUCK

I WANT TO SEE THAT POOR, POOR MR. SMITH!

A VISITOR, MR. SMITH!

WELL, YOUNG MAN?

ABOUT MY FENDER?

By Walt Disney

I WANT TO SEE THAT POOR, POOR MR. SMITH!

A VISITOR, MR. SMITH!

WELL, YOUNG MAN?

ABOUT MY FENDER?

[SPECIAL OFFER]

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

1 TIN AYLMER PEARS LARGE SIZE

1 TIN MONUMENT THICK CREAM

for \$1.40

ORDER THEM NOW!

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

TEL. 28151

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
25 words \$2.50
for 3 days prepaid

WANTED TO BUY.
WE PAY high prices for all gold and silver articles, diamonds, jade, jewelry, etc. Apply China Gold Refining Co., Room 6, Pedder Building, 2nd floor.

FOR SALE.
"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

POST OFFICE

"The air mail service by Imperial Airways to all destinations is temporarily suspended. Air mail letters will be accepted for transmission to Europe by Pan-American service to New York and onwards thence by sea, at \$2.80 per half-ounce for the air transport, plus 15 cents per ounce to British possessions and 25 cents per ounce to foreign countries in respect of sea transport."

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES
Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m., Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 9 p.m.

INWARD MAILS
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service" London date, 6th June.

Haiphong	June 17
Haiphong and Fort Bayard	June 17
Shanghai	June 17
Amoy	June 17
Saigon	June 17
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service" San Francisco date, June 11.	June 18
Japan, Shanghai and Formosa	June 18
Europe and Straits (London date, 1st May)	June 18
Japan	June 18
Shanghai	June 18
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco date, 21st May)	June 18
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Manila (San Francisco date, 29th May)	June 18
Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service" Paris date, 12th June.	June 19
Calcutta and Straits	June 19
Java and Manila	June 19
Japan and Shanghai	June 19
Sandakan	June 19
Shanghai	June 19

OUTWARD MAILS
Monday, June 17

Amoy	12.30 p.m.
Haiphong	2 p.m.
Amoy	2.30 p.m.
Canton	7 p.m.
Shanghai	7 p.m.

Tuesday, June 18

Manila, Makassar and Surabaya	8.30 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, and United Kingdom	Reg. 2.45 p.m.
Ord.	3.30 p.m.

Air Mail for Manila, Cebu, Honolulu and U.S.A., by the "Pan American Airways Direct Service."
Reg. June 18, 5.00 p.m.
Ord. June 18, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.
Reg. June 18, 5.00 p.m.
Ord. June 18, 7.00 p.m.
Manila, Japan, U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada) and Europe via San Francisco
G.P.O. & K.F.O.
Reg. June 18, 5 p.m.
Ord. June 18, 9.45 a.m.
Ord. June 19, 10.30 a.m.
Wednesday, June 19
Fort Bayard and Holchow. Noon.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, and Europe via Marseilles.
G.P.O. & K.F.O.
Reg. June 19, 2.45 p.m.
Ord. June 19, 3.30 a.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE
HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Interim Dividend

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of FOUR per cent (4%) for the six months ending 30th June, 1940, amounting to FORTY cents per share on the Fully Paid Up Shares and TEN cents per share on the Partly Paid Up Shares of the Company will be paid on MONDAY, the 8th July, 1940, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Registered Office of the Company, Exchange Building, 4th floor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 26th June to SATURDAY, 6th JULY, 1940, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. P. SHERRY, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1940.

MACAO READERS
Please note that a UNITED PRESS Special Bulletin News Service for Private Subscribers is now available in Macao. For particulars please enquire MR. M. B. CHAO, c/o Journal Wah Kuei Po, Telephone 2261, Macao.

APOLOGY

On the 12th of June, 1940, we published a report dealing with the closure of Italian businesses in Hongkong, at the conclusion of which we stated as follows:—"The other business firms run by Italians such as ... and Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., are also being watched and closed by the Authorities."

We hereby admit and agree that Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., registered in England, and its subsidiaries, Marconi (China) Ltd., registered in Hongkong, and Marconi International Marine Communication Co. Ltd., registered in England, are British companies entirely managed and controlled by British subjects and are not in any way whatsoever Italian businesses or managed or controlled by Italians. We also admit that there is no truth whatsoever in the statement that these companies are being watched and closed by the Authorities.

We hereby tender our deep apologies to these Companies for these false and damaging statements and unreservedly withdraw such statements.

We also deeply regret that any such statement should have appeared in our papers.

KUNG SHEUNG YAT PO,
WAH KUI YAT PO,
TSUN WAN YAT PO,
TIN KWONG PO.

Weather Reduces Air Activity

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—An Air Ministry communique issued today states that owing to adverse weather conditions air activity has been greatly restricted during the last 24 hours.

Effective bomber attacks were impossible and although a number of lighter patrols were despatched no enemy aircraft were encountered.

Behind The Maginot Line

Tours, June 16.
This morning's communique states:—"By a rapid advance of 100 miles in two days, the Germans are now in the rear of the Maginot Line along its whole length—in the north, at Verdun, about 80 miles from the Line, and in the south, at Gray, about 70 miles from the Line."—Reuter.

Violent Bombing

Paris, June 16.
A communique to-day states:—"In Lorraine and Alsace there have been violent bombardments on the front and along our lines of communication."—Reuter.

Verdun Forts Go

Berlin, June 16.
To-day's communique says:—"The line of retreat of the French withdrawing from the Saar and the Rhine has been broken through. All the forts of Verdun have been conquered and the Maginot Line has been broken between St. Avold and Saaralbe."—Reuter.

Grave Situation

Paris, June 16.
This morning's communique reveals a most grave situation. It states:—"The battle reached the highest pitch of its intensity in the last 24 hours. The Germans slung in new reserves and considerable quantities of material."

"They succeeded in pushing past Chaumont, capturing Gray, a town 30 miles north-east of Dijon. The French are still offering resistance despite the overwhelming enemy superiority in men and material."—Reuter.

Violent Fighting

Paris, June 16.
A communique to-day states:—"Fighting continues in the region west of Louviers and Evreux. In the Paris region our armies have completed in the greatest order the movement ordered by the High Command. In Champagne the enemy has again accentuated pressure in the direction of Troyes and Saint-Dizier. Violent fighting is taking place."—Reuter.

German Claims

Berlin, June 16.
To-day's communique says:—"On the whole front, from the Channel to the Swiss frontier, our forces are sweeping forward victoriously. Waves of planes attacked the enemy retreating on the Loire. Fighters, chasers, and dive-bombers on the whole front are attacking communications, scattering marching columns, and breaking railways. Thirty trains were hit and several ammunition trains blown up. The enemy lost 40 planes on Saturday. Seven German planes are missing."—Reuter.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued on Saturday says:—
Lands came to business at \$32 and Treas. at \$16, otherwise the market remained quiet.

H.K. Banks	Buyers	Sales
H.K. Lands	\$1.215	\$22
Treas.		\$10

Journal

of the
Hongkong Fisheries Research Station

Edited by
Dr. G. A. C. Herklott

Now on Sale at
Morning Post Building
Price \$3.00.

Judgment Delivered

Summons Dismissed In Dentistry Case

Judgment was delivered by Mr. E. Himsforth at Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday in favour of F. H. Hanna, who was summoned for practising dentistry at No. 15 Hankow Road when not registered as a dental surgeon.

The summons alleged that Hanna, not being a registered dental surgeon or an exempted person, in an advertisement in the South China Morning Post of April 30 stated that he would be practising dentistry at No. 15 Hankow Road, and thereby held himself out as a dentist, or as capable of performing a dental operation, contrary to Sec. 6 (1) Ordinance 16 of 1914.

Mr. J. P. Murphy, Assistant Crown Counsel, prosecuted and Mr. F. G. Nigel represented Hanna.

Mr. Himsforth's judgment read as follows:—
The present action is founded on a summons taken against Mr. Hanna for having inserted an advertisement in the South China Morning Post, contrary to Sec. 6 (1) of the Dental Practitioners Ord. 16 of 1914. That section reads:—"No person other than a registered dental surgeon or an exempted person shall by any public or private advertisement describe himself or hold himself out as or offer his services as a dental surgeon ... or dentist, or under other like title or designation or as in any way licensed or authorised or qualified to perform or, as otherwise capable of performing any dental operation."

The advertisement inserted in the South China Morning Post by the defendant read:—
NOTICE: Dental Office moves after May 2nd. I will be practising dentistry at 15 Hankow Road, 1st floor, Kowloon.
F. H. HANNA.

Council for the defence takes his stand on Sec. 3 of the Dentists Act 1878, which reads:—"A person shall not be entitled to take or use the name or title of 'dentist' or of 'dental practitioner' or any name, title, or addition, or description implying that he is registered under this Act, or that he is a person specially qualified to practise dentistry, unless he is registered under this Act."

The English Statute
Counsel then went on to argue that, although the wording of the ordinance may differ from the English statute, nevertheless the effect is the same, and a person is not debarred from saying he is a qualified practitioner. This is the effect of the Act of 1878. The point is clearly stated in Halsbury 1911 Edition Vol. 20 para. 24:—"While the practice of dentistry by unregistered persons is not illegal, the public are protected from the irregular practitioner by the fact that he must not pretend to be registered or legally qualified." The point was conclusively stated by Lord Loreburn in the case of Bellerby v. Hayworth 1910 A.C. p.379:—"If they are not registered, they must not say either that they are registered or that they have the qualifications which would entitle them to be registered."

Two points therefore call for the decision of this court. First, has Sec. 6 (1) of the ordinance the same effect as Sec. 3 of the 1878 Act? I hold that it has. The effect of this section is as Cozens Hardy M.R. said in Bellerby v. Hayworth 1910 2 Ch. p.28:—"Although any man may act as a dentist, he shall not call himself a dentist or use any words implying that he is a person specially qualified to do the work of a dentist, unless registered under the Act." I find in this section nothing which might indicate that a person is prohibited from performing acts similar to those done by registered dentists.

The second point in issue is one of fact. Does the advertisement inserted by the defendant state that he was "a person of a particular kind" or that "he is there to do a particular class of acts"? Obviously the latter, and the fact that members of the public might think from the wording of the advertisement that the defendant is a dentist has no bearing on the point. He did not actually say he was a dentist, and he has not therefore in my opinion been guilty of any offence against this section.

Defendant is accordingly discharged.

RAIN OF BOMBS

Planes Cause Havoc In Chungking

Chungking, June 16.
Three thousand houses, including the principal residence of foreign visitors and journalists, were demolished when 150 Japanese planes dropped 800 bombs at 3 p.m. to-day in one of the most intense raids in the city's experience.

The bombs were dropped inside the city where most of the premises destroyed including the new Government buildings and the Chungking Hotel, where foreign visitors and journalists resided. The Hotel suffered direct hits.

The bombing was heaviest in the walled city where 2,000 buildings were destroyed. Fires are still raging within the walls to-night.

Despite the widespread destruction casualties are believed to be small, mainly, to the fact that most of the citizens were evacuated in the past fortnight. Also warnings were sounded two hours before the raids began, giving the civilians ample time to rush to the shelters.—United Press.

Foreigners Asked To Leave

Tokyo, June 15.
A request for the temporary withdrawal from Chungking to a safety zone of third party officials and civilian residents in the Chinese wartime capital was made in writing on Friday by Mr. Hachiro Arima, Foreign Minister, to the Governments of Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, the Soviet Union, and the United States.

This action has been taken in view of the Chinese troops resorting to the outrageous practice of deliberately setting up anti-aircraft batteries and other military structures near third party property in order to impede Japanese aerial operations.

The Japanese notification designed a safety zone for the foreign nationals.

CHILDREN LEAVE FOR SAFETY

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—The evacuation of children from greater London to reception areas in the west country and south Wales continued to-day.

Thirty special trains carried over 17,000 children. They were accompanied by 1,500 adults.

During the four days in which the evacuation has been in progress, 75,000 children have been removed from London.

In a specified area on the southern bank of the Yantse opposite Chungking and disclaimed Japanese responsibility for any untoward incidents that may occur outside the designated zone.

Commenting on the notification, the Yomiuri Shimbun says that with the fall of Paris the world is on the point of a historical change.

What Japan must do at this juncture is to accelerate the disposal of the China Affair. For this purpose, thoroughgoing measures must be taken so as to settle the China Affair in parallel to the negotiations for adjusting Sino-Japanese relations.

Asserting that the recent Japanese drive west of the Han River presages an onslaught on Chungking, the paper declares that the Japanese notes have been sent to the Powers in accordance with Japan's arm determination to prosecute the China campaign.

The paper hopes that third Powers realise the actual situation and take appropriate measures as quickly as possible.—Domei.

Concern Of America

Tokyo, June 16.
The American Ambassador, Mr. Joseph C. Grew, called on Mr. Masuyuki Tanaka, the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, on Saturday afternoon when he presented the American Government's reply to the Japanese notification regarding the bombings of Chungking.

The interview lasted 20 minutes.—Domei.

Lost Son Returns After 20 Years

WELLING (Kent).

TWENTY years ago, when he was 16, Tom O'Donnell ran away from his home at Eltham, S.E., and joined a band of gypsies, roaming the country with them.

Years passed and he tried to get in touch again with parents, brothers and sisters, but letters were returned and other attempts to find them also failed.

Then one day he wrote to the Town Clerk of Bexley and found that his parents were living at Northdown Road, Welling.

Now there has been a joyful reunion with his family.

Ten Years' Search
Mrs. O'Donnell said: "I thought Tom was dead, and you can imagine the shock I had one morning when my husband came running upstairs to say there was a letter from him."

"He has been trying to trace us for ten years, and it was ten years ago that the house I was living in was sold."

"As soon as the war broke out Tom joined the Army, but he obtained seven days' leave to see us."

"One of his sisters failed to recognise him, for she was only a baby when he left."

U.B. BEER

BEER AT ITS BEST

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (China), LTD.

MAGAZINE PAGE

THIS is a war of political-military technique. Germany's military successes have been made possible by her combination of the political and the military weapon.

The political weapon is perhaps the more dangerous. It undermines the morale and defences of the selected victim. Only when it has done its foul work do the tank and the bomber come on the scene.

Russia understood this technique a long time ago. She tried to tell us about it. When the Allies sent their delegates to Moscow and the question of guaranteeing Poland and the Baltic states came up, the Russians said in effect: "Since the Nazis attack a country not openly from without, but first of all from within, we must guarantee countries against indirect as well as direct aggression."

On these conditions Russia offered us a Mutual Aid Pact. But we were then opposed to such guarantees. We did not believe in the Gulsings and the Fifth Column.

We had to wait until Norway, Denmark, Holland and Belgium made it clear to us. Until the Meuse bridges were left intact for the enemy to cross over in their sensational drive towards the Channel Ports.

IN 1934 the Russians held military manoeuvres at Kiev. British and French military missions saw the Red Army use the tactics of the para-troops and infiltration—the very tactics which have given the Germans their extraordinary military successes. A film was made of these manoeuvres. It was shown in London to audiences that included journalists, diplomats, military officers and members of the Government.

I don't know what the British military mission reported to London about the Kiev manoeuvres. But a famous military writer who went with the mission and who also saw the film in London said to me: "These parachute troops look very impressive, but in actual war conditions not one of them would reach the ground alive. You can count them out as an important element in modern warfare, except perhaps for defence."

Now, perhaps, that expert gives an occasional anxious look towards the skies and recalls that summer's day in the Ukraine when his sceptical eye saw a whole army descend from the blue. An army equipped for attack and invasion. Not just collapsible bicycles—but small cars and light tanks strapped to the undercarriages of giant troop-carrying planes.

Stalin made his agreement with Hitler because he saw danger in the Fifth Column. Russia had her Gulsings. Perhaps it is in a new light that we now recall the purge of the Red Army and Air Force.

At the time we only scoffed, and explained the Russian purges as being Stalin's oriental way of dealing with personal rivals. We were sceptical when we read of intrigue, treachery and sabotage in high places. Wrecked trains, blighted crops, poisoned tinners' foodstuffs, snuggled assassins, industrial "wreckers." To us, at the time they appeared fantastic. Do they appear quite so fantastic now? They never did to the Russian.

Stalin spared no mercy in dealing with Russia's Fifth Column. But he was still afraid of what the Fifth Column could do in the Allied countries. When the Franco-Soviet pact was still in existence, the official Soviet newspaper "Izvestia" warned France that she had 30,000 Nazi agents on her soil.

SINCE then one of the most noted of French Conservative journalists, Henri de Kerillis, has confirmed in his book, "The Causes of War," the fact that German money poured into France at the time of the Munich Agreement and that newspapers and politicians were receiving fat subsidies from Berlin.

But still France did nothing about her Fifth Column. Stalin believed that this Fifth Column was working to wreck the Franco-Soviet pact and to make an agreement with Germany against the Soviet Union.

When, therefore, the Allies, re-

WHAT OF RUSSIA NOW?

THE new British Government has assumed a more friendly attitude towards Russia. And Russia, disturbed by Nazi successes, is becoming less friendly to Berlin. That the Allies and Russia should reach a better understanding of one another's case may prove a vital factor as the struggle intensifies.

In this article a frank apologist for Stalin interprets Russia's attitude to the war and the events that led up to it. It will help you to look at current history through another people's eyes.

jected the Soviet terms for a Mutual Aid Pact, Stalin suspected the influence of the Fifth Column.

It seemed incredible to the Russians that the Allies should have guaranteed Poland's integrity without taking the elementary step of planning how their help could reach the Poles.

KNOWING that Poland could not be effectively helped from the West the Russians were stricken with fear lest they should be committed to helping Poland only to find that as soon as the Red Army was locked in combat with the German Army, the Fifth Column would see to it that England and France stayed out. The Russians smelt a trap and hurried to make a pact with Germany.

They even believed, and pointed to certain speeches made in Paris and in London, that there was a plot to switch the war over into an anti-Bolshevik crusade.

To-day the situation is changed. The Russians are again more disposed to see Germany as the real menace to their interests. At first the Russians thought the war would last a long time; and they sought their own security in the hope that both sides would be too weak to do anything against them at the conclusion.

The phenomenal German advance had, however, surprised and shaken them. A Germany that won quickly would be a menace to them greater to them. Nevertheless they still believe that the Allies can win if given time to mobilise their resources.

At the beginning of the war Russia ostensibly put her vast resources at the disposal of Germany. It was more important as a gesture than as practical help. But Stalin probably felt that as long as there was talk in England and France of Hitler being overthrown from within Germany by a more moderate and more anti-Soviet clique, then it was in his interest to maintain the Hitler-Ribbentrop clique in power.

Now Russia must see that we are fighting in earnest, and that we can have no thought but that of destroying Nazi Germany. Consequently she may be more disposed to shift the bias of her neutrality in our favour.

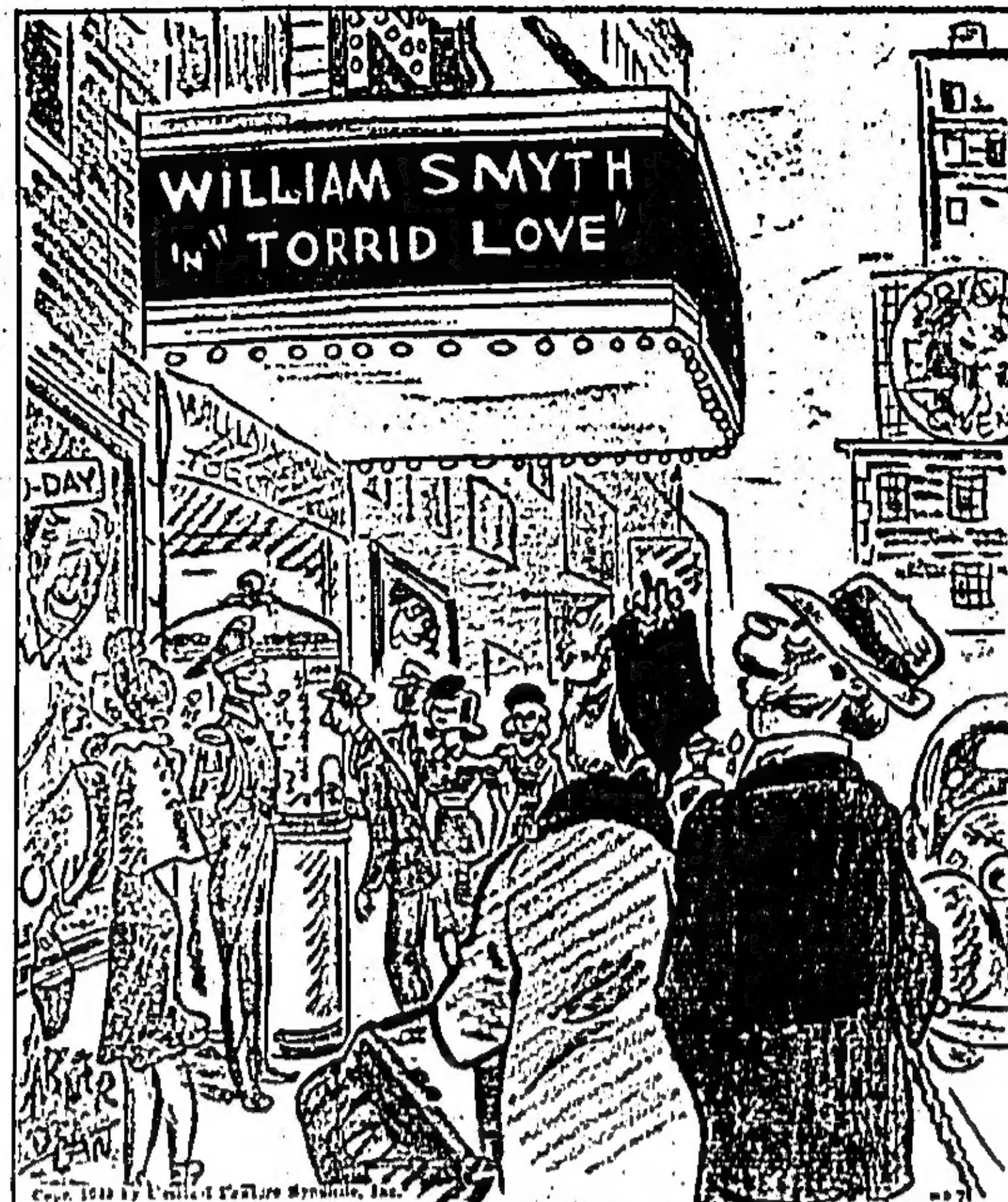
SHE could do this by helping us instead of Germany with supplies. There is, in fact, good reason to believe that Russian supplies to Germany have already begun to dry up.

The trade mission which Sir Stafford Cripps is to undertake to Moscow should be given every encouragement.

Another job, too, could be tackled in Moscow. And that is to bring about a real rapprochement between Turkey and Russia. Such a rapprochement would make Italy think several times before making a move in the Mediterranean. With that possibility reduced and perhaps removed, our own Navy would be free for operations where the danger is closer to our shores.

David Raymond.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Well, well, I always wondered what had become of Willie!"

Mitchell...

Camm...

North...

They Gave Us Our Best Fighters



Reginald Joseph Mitchell did not live to share the nation's pride in his Spitfire.

EXPLOITS of R.A.F. pilots have given a new significance to three common words—"Spitfire," "Hurricane" and "Defiant." The words, now on everybody's lips, suggest the world's deadliest fighter planes.

What of the men who—working patiently, modestly, quietly, in the background—designed them? One of the famous trio Reginald Joseph Mitchell, did not live to share the nation's pride in the child of his brain—the Vickers-Supermarine "Spitfire." He was a dying man—and knew it—when the plane went into mass production for the day when it would emerge victorious from action against overwhelming odds.

Mitchell, son of a printer at Hareley, Staffs, left school early to begin his apprenticeship to a neighbouring firm of locomotive builders. At 21 he had joined the Vickers-Supermarine Aviation Company, near Southampton. At 42 he was dead. By then he was a director of the company and its chief designer.

Intimate friends maintain that Mitchell's death—a severe loss to aeronautical science—was hastened by overwork. He allowed himself little sleep or relaxation. He was happiest at his drawing-board; coat off and shirt-sleeves rolled back; smoothing back the fair hair from his high forehead; plotting and designing planes that would give their pilots the last ounce of striking power and manoeuvrability; the utmost degree of speed.

No German fighter can meet Mitchell's Spitfire on level terms. It was the outcome of the last of his famous series of four Schneider Trophy winners—the one in which Flight-Lieut. (now Wing-Commander) G. H. Stainforth, R.A.F., attained a speed of 407.6 m.p.h.

THAT was in 1931. Four years earlier Mitchell had been awarded the Royal Aeronautical Society's silver medal as designer of the Trophy winner in the Venice international contest.

Two months before his death, and with the Spitfire already a proved success, Mitchell was persuaded to undergo treatment for a disease which he knew to be incurable. Accompanied by his wife and a nurse, he flew to a sanatorium in Vienna. There his worst fears were confirmed.

In June 1937, he returned to his home in Southampton to await the inevitable. It came in his sleep. His son, Gordon, has joined the old firm. Sydney Camm, the man responsible for the Hurricane fighter, is chief designer and a director of Hawker Aircraft Ltd. The stress of wartime production

has made him a stranger to the Surbiton Golf Club. His beautiful home at Thames Ditton sees very little of him.

Born at Windsor 46 years ago, Camm showed an early interest in aviation. "I was mucking about with model aeroplanes," he told me "about as far back as I can remember." In 1911 he was secretary of the Windsor Model Aeroplane Club.

Britain selected his 21st birthday to declare war on Germany; that was in August, 1914. He was then in the early stages of a 10 years' association with the Martinsyde Aircraft Works.

North's Defiant HE played a big part in designing the first British plane to attempt to fly the Atlantic. It was piloted by Frederick Raynham. Camm is tall, dark, clean-shaven, of medium build and cheery disposition. Incidentally, he is among the hardest workers in the aircraft industry.

His only child is 17-year-old Phyllis, a promising student at the Kingston Art School.

The Defiant, two-seater fighter, was designed by John Dudley North. Born at Sydneyham 47 years ago, he has been designer-in-chief since 1917 to Boulton Paul Aircraft Ltd., "somewhere in the Midlands." He is also a director of the company.

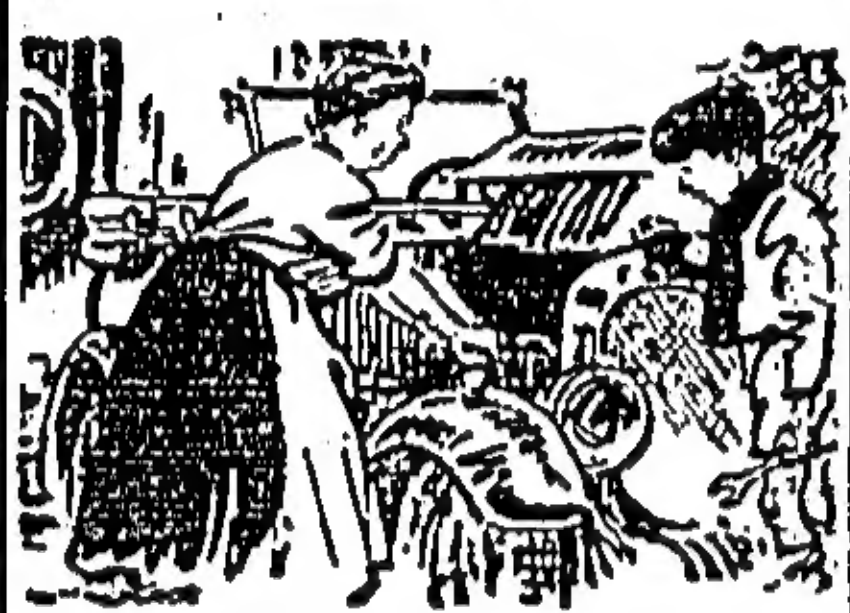
North is an outstanding personality in more senses than one. I would not like to guess his weight, but he is well over six feet tall. When at work—which is nearly always, for he eats and often sleeps in the factory—he wears heavy, shell-rimmed glasses. He is fair and clean-shaven.

"Our Work!" THE company's managing director, Herbert Strickland, told me the other day that ever since the Air Ministry announced the entry of the Defiant into action against German planes, the workers have been puffing out their chests. Every newspaper mention of the Defiant is cut out and pasted up on the walls of workshops and canteens. And beneath the clippings they write exultantly "Our Work!"

They're striving even harder than before, if possible, said their managing director. "I've never seen them so cheerful. They're not looking for applause from the outside world; their one aim is to get on with the job and turn out two Defiants where only one was produced before."

Strickland is as proud of his workers as they are in their work. "I'm only a newcomer to the aircraft industry," he told me, "and the lads are all trained on the premises. Most of them have been drawn from the surrounding Black Country; where they had started as workers in the hollow-ware trade."

E. J. H.



"...no breakdown that could not be tackled by the mechanic's wife and her young son..."

C'est la Guerre

—in a French Village

TO realise France's effort in this war, one must visit a French village. I have just returned from one situated 80 miles south-west of Paris and connected to the nearest railway station (15 miles away) by coach. It took me and my luggage six hours to get to the capital.

"C'est la guerre!" the peasants exclaim with fatalistic resignation whenever new difficulties arise, but they manage to carry on despite regulations, restrictions, mobilisation and the like.

In my village, the doctor has been called to the colours. His locum-tenens must attend his own patients in a distant town, so he shares his time between the two practices. "Thus sickness has become a luxury—and the villagers keep healthy!"

The mechanician of the village is mobilised, so are also all the good cars, which were commandeered a week before the war actually started. Only creaky veterans were allowed to remain. At first, the villagers were wary of taking these out, but as the weeks passed, they acquired confidence. "C'est la guerre!" they said, and the old crooks must have understood, for there has been so far, no breakdown that could not be tackled successfully by the mechanician's wife and her young son aged 14, who carry on with the business.

The village plumber is gone, too, and during the winter's severe frost there was not a house that escaped a burst pipe. So the inhabitants must fetch their water from the one pump which is still acting, the other two pumps being out of order. They cannot be repaired until the ironmonger, the only man who understands them, comes home on leave.

The mayor is a farmer. He lives five miles out, and as he is short of hands, he, an old servant and his three womenfolk (wife and two daughters) must between them do the work of eight men. He has no time to waste at the Town Hall; an old pensioned-off official has been commissioned by the mayor to do all the necessary work in his place and has been taught how to imitate the mayor's signature for all official documents.

"C'est la guerre!" M. M. B.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS Contributions to Charity And Other Funds

The Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association gratefully acknowledges the following donations and subscriptions:

D. C. Edmondston	100
John Fleming	100
F. C. Hall	100
Tang Shu-kin	100
Mrs. Mary King	100
Sir Shoumen Chow	100
Montague Tse	100
Hongkong Chinese Women's Club	100
M. F. Key	25
C. G. Holt	10
J. J. Gregory	10
L. E. N. Ryan	10
L. C. Woo	10
Yeh Shue-ying	10
Henry Valente	10
Dr. Valentine	10

Twin Wanted Brother's Punishment, Got It

When a ten-year-old boy was charged at Hastings Juvenile Court with stealing 2s, the magistrates were told that his twin brother had been sent to an approved school and he was determined to do something to get the same punishment.

His wish was realised, for he was sent to an approved school.

A. Ritchie	5
H. J. Pearce	10
A. J. Grenell	5
Dr. K. C. Yee	5
J. J. Gregory	10
L. E. N. Ryan	10
L. C. Woo	10
Yeh Shue-ying	10
John Lee, Part profit on exhibition of paintings	100

Farewell Party

The Senior 3 of Munsang College of 1940, celebrated their graduation and farewell party with speeches, music, cinema, etc., at the M. S. Hall before an audience of 50, including Mrs. M. Winn, Mrs. and Mr. Rufus Huang, H. K. Yung, and Emily Law. The party was organised by M. S. Alumni Association. The talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Huang, helped to make the function a success by contributing her able pianoforte and singing to the party. Mrs. M. Winn spoke of the subject of "Loyalty," and Mr. Rufus Huang on "Company, Co-operation, Concentration." Hawaiian Music was provided by Lam Chi-fong Family's band.

THE ZERO HOUR

A Call to Hongkong To Make Its Effort Now

Commenting editorially on Hongkong's War Effort, with particular reference to the time factor, the South China Morning Post asked what Hongkong could provide most easily, quickly, usefully and plentifully—and answered the question, "Money."

There is doubtless much more that can be contributed, but money and at once will best assist the Allies. Time passes; zero hour approaches. If the Colony is to be of effective service to the Empire, it must act now.

To provide a channel for Hongkong's effort, in response to numerous requests the South China Morning Post Ltd., publishers of the South China Morning Post and Hongkong Telegraph, has decided to open a War Fund, in addition to and distinct from the British War Organisation Fund.

The money collected will be remitted at once through the Hongkong Government to the Imperial Government, for such use as it decides, but with the request that it be expended upon aeroplanes or other required armaments.

To start the fund, the South China Morning Post, Ltd., contributes the sum of \$5,000.

The Fund is open to-day. Subscriptions are invited and will be acknowledged daily in the South China Morning Post and Hongkong Telegraph. Cheques should be made payable to "War Fund—South China Morning Post, Ltd."

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1856

Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON, 25 Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.
Sub-Agency in London, 117/119, Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3.
West End Branch, 14/16, Cockspur Street, W. 1.
Manchester Branch, 23, Mosley Street, Manchester, 4.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
Alder Star, Harbin, Hongkong, Saloon, Senayan, Seremban, Shanghai, Singapore, Suluwan, Sourabaya, Tientsin, Tongkah, (Shanghai), Tientsin, Yokohama.
Canton, Cebu, Madras, Manila, Medan, New York, Peking, Rangoon, Singapore, (Suluwan), Sourabaya, Tientsin, Tongkah, (Shanghai), Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FORWARDED DEBITED. One Year or shorter periods in Local or Other Currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application. The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor & Trustee business, and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

R. A. CAMDOR, Manager.

SINGAPORE TRAINING

Singapore, June 16. The Government Gazette announces to-day that the volunteer forces will be called up for continuous training during July and August, and that the Conscription Ordinance is in force beginning from to-day.—United Press.

Go Empress

ONE MANAGEMENT DIRECT to North America and Europe!

EMPIRE LUXURY

Speed across the Pacific by luxurious Empress liners, then... Victoria... stop over if you wish... and Vancouver in Canada's Evergreen playground.

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG

SECOND WEEK IN JULY.
(Omitting Honolulu)

Fast through AIR CONDITIONED trains from ship's side at Vancouver take you through the majestic Canadian Rockies—Lake Louise, Banff—600 miles of travel through Marvelous Mountain Scenery, Niagara Falls and the Great Lakes can be included as optional routes on your coast-to-coast trip. Stop over anywhere you wish.

Then Montreal and Quebec, gay French-speaking cities on the famous St. Lawrence Seaway, and a quick crossing to Europe by one of Canadian Pacific's Atlantic fleet.

NEXT SAILING TO MANILA

THE FIRST WEEK IN JULY

For full information consult your travel agent, or

Union Building,
Hong Kong.
Telephone
20752.

Canadian Pacific
World's Greatest Travel System

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Fortnightly

To

SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu

ROUND-WORLD SERVICE

To

NEW YORK & BOSTON

Via

Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, and Capetown.

★ ★ AMERICAN ★ ★

PRESIDENT LINES

"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE"

AGENTS FOR TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR AND UNITED AIR LINES

13 Pedder Street Telephone 28171

ACT NOW

IN response to numerous requests,
The South China Morning Post, Limited,
invites subscriptions to

**A FUND TO ASSIST
BRITAIN'S WAR EFFORT**

which it opens with a donation of

\$5,000.

The whole of the money subscribed will
be handed to The Government of Hongkong
for transmission to

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT

**For the Purchase of Aeroplanes or such other Armaments
as the British Government may decide.**

Donations will be received by The South China
Morning Post. Cheques should be made payable to
"War Fund — South China Morning Post, Limited."

All donations will be acknowledged in the columns
of The S. C. M. Post and The Hongkong Telegraph.

always
fresh



**TIGER
BEER**

MADE FROM THE FINEST

malt-hops-yeast

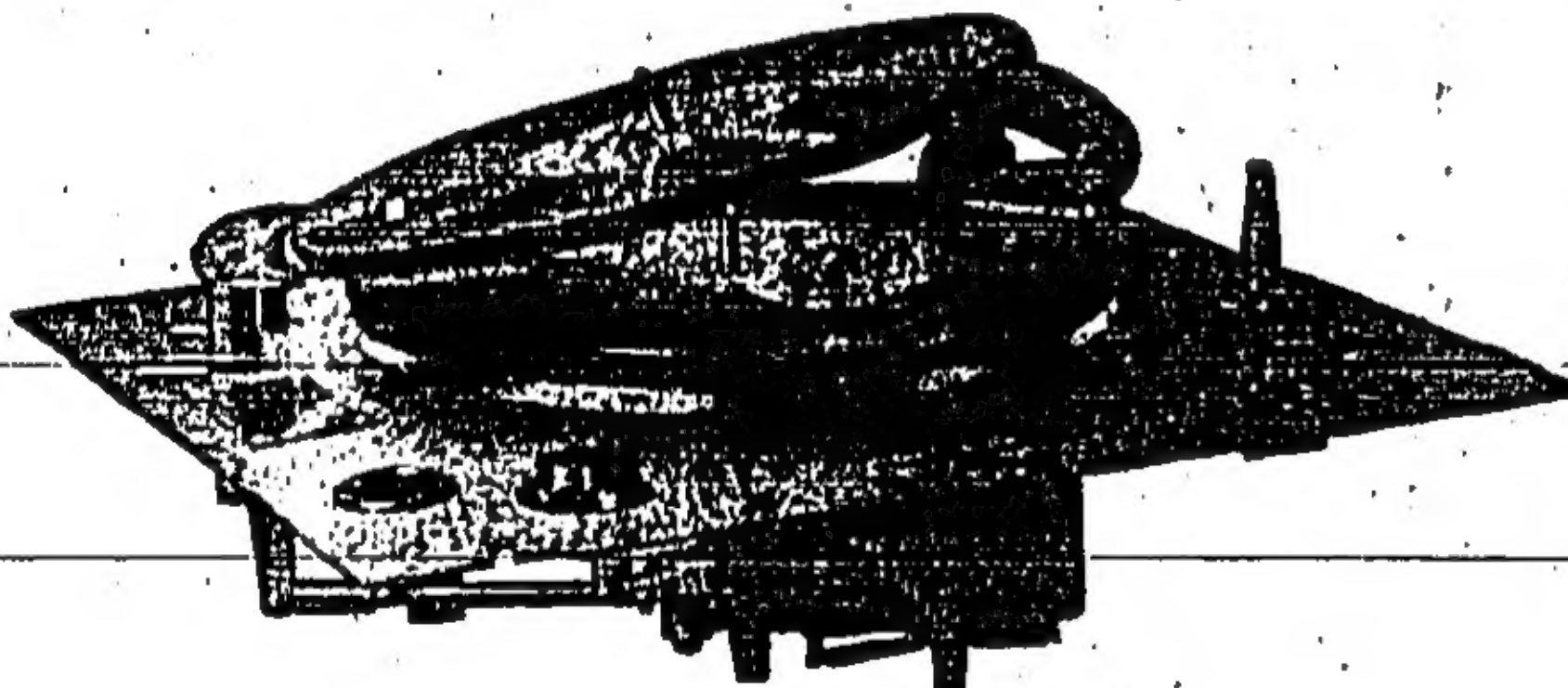
Awarded 2nd Prize at the Empire Bottled Beer Competition,
London, 1939, for Excellence and Unvarying Quality.

Distributed by **A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**

WINE DEPT.

Tel. 20616

LISTEN TO YOUR RECORDS IN COMFORT



"GARRARD" RECORD CHANGER

MODEL RC. 10.

PLAYS EIGHT 10" or 12" RECORDS

INSTALLED IN A SUITABLE CABINET FOR USE
WITH YOUR EXISTING RADIO

PRICE \$155.00

Sole Agents: **S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.**

York Building

Chater Road.

You

BUY BRITISH

when you

BUY A FORD

8 H.P. "ANGLIA"

10 H.P. "PREFECT"

H.K. \$3260.— and up

WALLACE HARPER & CO., LTD.

223 Nathan Road,

Kowloon.

Tel. 59245

Arsenal Street,

Hongkong.

Tel. 28240

THE ROOMIEST "TEN"
YOU CAN BUY!

VAUXHALL

10-FOUR

40 m.p.g. with normal
driving.

The Vauxhall Ten has achieved a reputation for its combination of roominess, performance and petrol saving. Its petrol consumption of 40 m.p.g. with normal driving has been proved by so many drivers and independent experts that it is now taken for granted.

The Vauxhall Ten has been made larger and wider, and therefore, roomier. It is now the roomiest "Ten" you can buy. Attractive, both internally and externally, it has reliability and low running costs that come only from inherent soundness of design and manufacturing methods.

For convincing trial run
apply—

**HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE**

Stubbs Road Tel. 2778-9

**The
Hongkong Telegraph.**

Monday, June 17, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong

Telephone: 20615

THE prefix "Special to the Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly original and is not available elsewhere. Such news is reserved for the "Telegraph" and is not published elsewhere. The "Telegraph" is not responsible for the accuracy of news received from other sources.

Fortifying Ourselves

"Be not afraid nor dismayed by reason of this multitude. The battle is not yours but God's," sang the poet many hundreds of years ago when a distressed people watched the enemy hordes approach their city gates. No matter how pressed the Allied forces are they cannot be beaten.

That everything is at stake that makes life worth living for free men and women is true. A darker night than ever blackened the sky in the Dark Ages would settle down upon Europe and its civilisation if Great Britain and France were now to fail. We either believe this and feel it to be true to the core of our being or we do not.

The peril is there but, at the same time, the way of escape. Hitler, in spite of his cunning, his duplicity and his careful plans of past years, cannot win the victory for he has forgotten one thing—the valour and the steadfastness of his foes, their power to endure and their strength to persevere.

The Allied sailor, soldier and airman have already proved their strength against overwhelming odds. Whether they attack or defend, advance or retreat, the same stout heart carries them through. No one fears for their staunchness.

The Allied forces have had to fall back, but they are, we believe, unbeatable by anything the Germans can hurl against them.

It may be well at this fateful moment when German forces have battered down the very doors of Paris, to recall some of the miracles in the last world war, when the German advance towards Paris appeared overpowering and when hopes were dwindling so rapidly that many had already decided the battle was definitely lost and that resistance was useless.

The "Miracle of the Marne"—so called because it befell just when faith in the capacity of the Allied armies to turn and beat the enemy had almost been extinguished. Probably the fortnight which preceded the Marne was the most nerve-racking during the Great War because the British public had been given no time to rally from the shock of the disillusionment caused by the utter collapse of Joffre's original plan of campaign. To-day the Allies had but little time to recover from the blow they suffered in Flanders.

The "Miracle of the Marne" was so spectacular as to give the impression that it had been brought about by some supernatural intervention of Providence. Then there were the anxious days of March, 1918—six months before the end—when the full brunt of the German offensive fell upon the British Fifth Army and rolled it back, but never turned its retreat into a rout though the losses sustained were exceptionally severe. On March 28, that same year, the Germans, eager to exploit their success, attacked the Third Army at Arras, but this time they completely failed and many historians count this defeat as the turning point of the war. Then, to quote one more instance, Ludendorff in July, 1918,

Boulogne: First Full Story Of The Evacuation

Told by
a Naval
Eye-Witness

A VIVID account by a Naval Eye-Witness of the evacuation from Boulogne of British troops who, with the enemy closing in on the town, got away in destroyers, is told in air mail despatches arriving in Hongkong.

The Naval Eye-Witness, who had been sent to the port on an independent mission, described in glowing words the truly wonderful behaviour of the troops in the face of an attack by greatly superior forces assisted by aircraft, tanks and field guns, and the no less admirable courage of the Royal Navy, particularly of the destroyers who evacuated the troops in circumstances of great difficulty and peril.

Rushed Across

Where so much happened in less than 24 hours, and event followed event in rapid succession, it is impossible to tell the story in chronological sequence. Indeed, when the Naval Eye-Witness was asked what time such-and-such a thing happened, he could give no definite reply.

"Things were so hectic," he said, "and there was so much going on that we had no time to look at our watches."

Anyhow, a demolition party was detailed to be ready to move at two hours' notice. It consisted of seamen, Marines, and a small

made yet another desperate stroke which was destined to be his last. Again the threat was delivered with violence sufficient to break through on a wide front. Paris held its breath as the momentum of the attack brought the enemy closer to the capital than at any time during the four years of invasion.

These instances show how fatal the loss of initiative may be to the victor of the rush carries him too far ahead or if he exposes himself to some sudden and powerful stroke by a daring adversary.

Even though Paris has fallen, Hitler has not conquered France. He may enjoy a brief triumph, but it will be an empty one. It is well to remember that, though formidable, because it prepares so thoroughly beforehand and makes provision for every calculable chance, the German military mind is far from infallible.

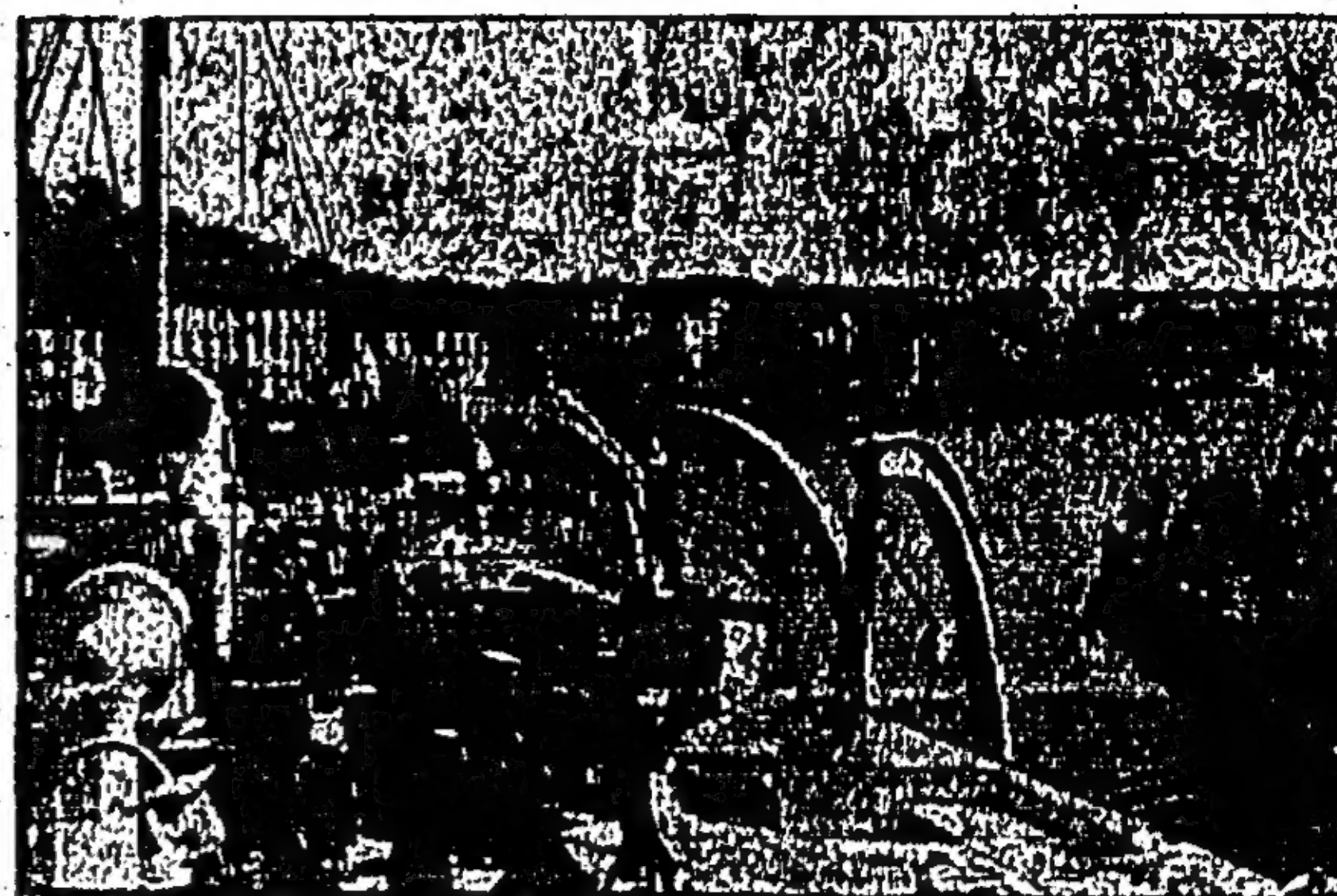
Hitler has piled up enormous masses and reserves of material for his mechanised warfare—it was our wishful thinking during the past six years that blinded us to this—but these must end. The use of heavy tanks supported by clouds of bombers has been on a scale which has taken both the French and the British High Commands by surprise. These tanks are being employed without regard to losses, since a decisive victory seemed to assure German domination in Europe, the collapse of the British and French Empires, and the richest loot that ever gladdened a victor's rapacity.

But determination and a will to win is animating the British and French nations. The German was always a clumsy blunderer in the field of national psychology. He cannot help showing an insolent contempt of the enemy's point of view and has staked all on a lightning war and the outright victory which would force the Allies to accept a German peace. He has unleashed the full brutal fury of the German in uniform and is relying on terror as his most effective instrument of victory in his "total" war.

But the French and British are meeting this mechanised force manfully and, in spite of their slow retreat in face of overwhelming numbers, realise it must eventually break.

There is no need for the smallest discouragement. When our superior resources are ready the Allies will have superior striking power. It is not the Nazi hordes, but the years and the months that the locust hath eaten that are our most formidable enemy. The grim facts of the present peril are now known and, fortunately, the opportunities we have missed are redeemable. Our resources are formidable and unending and each day brings nearer the final thrust which will drive the German menace into total oblivion.

Every man and woman throughout the Empire has one duty to perform and that is to rebuild with all the force of his or her conviction the thought expressed and unexpressed that it is possible for Germany to win. It is impossible and Hitler, in the secret places of his mind, must know it.



Boulogne Harbour, scene of the evacuation of British troops under a rain of bombs, shells and machine-gun fire.

detachment of Royal Engineers. On one occasion a greatly superior number made themselves scarce on an attack by R.A.F. fighters.

Owing to the position of the Germans all round the town it had been impossible to send field guns or other aid, consequently the troops could not hold out indefinitely against the enemy armoured vehicles. Small parties of Germans soon began coming down the streets on the outskirts of the town.

Accordingly, it was decided to shorten the defended perimeter by a slight British withdrawal. This would avoid the flank being turned, and would accelerate the evacuation when the time came, as come it must.

Could Not Be Held

The destroyer, bringing the naval demolition party had already left under orders. She was relieved by another, and the second was relieved by a third. The naval and military officers conferred, and soon came to the conclusion that the town could not be held. The Germans already held the higher ground commanding the town and harbour, and were massing more troops and guns. Already our troops had been in action, and had sustained casualties.

Baptism Of Fire

Some troops were in the railway station when I came under high-explosive shell fire from enemy field guns. The seamen were there, too, fitting the detonators to their explosive charges.

"Some of them were quite young men who'd never been under fire," the eye-witness said. "They just carried calmly on with their jobs with bits of the roof flying around and casualties occurring. They never turned a hair."

The officer in charge went off to military headquarters to report his arrival to the Brigadier. He found all the roads barricaded with lorries and protected by machineguns.

The Germans were gradually closing in on the town with light mechanised vehicles, followed by tanks and motorised field guns. Their aircraft were also busy using bombs and machine guns. Their attacks were intermittent throughout the day, and at one time there were 60 machines in the air overhead.

On one occasion a greatly superior number made themselves scarce on an attack by R.A.F. fighters.

Owing to the position of the Germans all round the town it had been impossible to send field guns or other aid, consequently the troops could not hold out indefinitely against the enemy armoured vehicles. Small parties of Germans soon began coming down the streets on the outskirts of the town.

Accordingly, it was decided to shorten the defended perimeter by a slight British withdrawal. This would avoid the flank being turned, and would accelerate the evacuation when the time came, as come it must.

Could Not Be Held

The destroyer, bringing the naval demolition party had already left under orders. She was relieved by another, and the second was relieved by a third. The naval and military officers conferred, and soon came to the conclusion that the town could not be held. The Germans already held the higher ground commanding the town and harbour, and were massing more troops and guns. Already our troops had been in action, and had sustained casualties.

Demolition of all the bridges and important points was decided upon, and small parties of seamen went out with their parcels of explosives. The enemy was closing in. Already the swing bridges giving access to the inner part of the harbour were under the fire of machine-guns at a range of a few hundred yards. The explosives were placed by the bridges, though they could not be destroyed until the last of our troops had withdrawn.

Meanwhile, in another part of the harbour was a large crane, with a wet dock beside it containing a naval trawler. Both might be captured by the enemy, so the officer in charge decided to destroy them, with the power-

**How Destroyers Fought
Tanks as Troops Went
Aboard :: Docks and
Bridges Blown Up
Under Fierce Fire ::
Sixty Nazi Planes in Air
at Once :: Ships List
Under Weight of Sol-
diers.**

house and pumping station for the dock, without waiting for further orders.

Snipers At Work

He did so, though the crane did not collapse as was expected. It was eventually brought crashing down by a few rounds from the destroyer alongside the jetty.

While all this was going on the enemy were all round the docks at a range of about 400 yards, and snipers were within 50 yards of the crane.

Another small naval party were searching the docks for any ships that might assist in the final evacuation. They found one small vessel of the drifter type in which some stokers raised steam in record time by using bits of packing-cases and anything combustible they could lay their hands on.

The fire from field and machine-guns continued. So did the bombing. Then came the long-expected orders: "Complete demolition."

The floating dock was sunk, and machinery, power-houses and the like blown up. The hinges of some dock-gates were demolished, and so were another trawler, another crane—anything and everything that might be of use to the enemy. The work was necessarily hurried, and in the midst of it the demolition parties were harassed by a dive-bombing and machine gun attack by 15 enemy aircraft. These were the ones put to flight by R.A.F. fighters.

Further charges were placed to make certain of the sluice-gates and bridge. The Germans were very close, and coming nearer all the time. At this period—the time cannot be stated—a considerable number of our troops were sheltering in the sheds round the railway station, and more were arriving every minute.

Evacuation having been decided upon, two destroyers came into the harbour and alongside, and then steamed stern first out of the narrow entrance with all the troops they could cram on board.

Tornado Of Fire

Then three more destroyers came in and alongside, to be fired upon furiously by enemy field-guns concentrated on a wooded hill to the north of the harbour, and overlooking it, and by a number of pom-poms and machine-guns in the second-storey windows of a hotel. The range was no more than 800 yards.

Then several enemy heavy tanks came down the hill and on to the foreshore.

The troops, meanwhile, were on the jetty and embarking in the destroyer alongside. Their courage and bearing were magnificent, even under a tornado of fire with casualties occurring every second. They were as steady as though on parade.

But the destroyers had not been idle. Their 4½, 4-inch, pom-poms and machine-guns were in hot action, plastering the hillside and the German field-guns in them at point-blank range; and blasting the hotel opposite until the pom-poms and machine-guns were silenced in showers of hurtling masonry and shell fragments.

Tank's "Cart-Wheel"

The first shot fired at the tanks missed. The second was a direct hit which caused one of them to capsize and "go spinning over and over like a child doing a cart-wheel," as an onlooker said. A third was knocked out with a direct hit. The others retired with celerity.

If it had not been for the rapid and accurate fire of those destroyers, and the bravery of the men manning their guns in the open, the retreating troops must have sustained far heavier casualties. Indeed, the evacuation might never have been possible.

"By God!" said one of the more senior military officers, voicing his admiration, "they were absolutely magnificent."

What the Army thought of the Navy, the sailors also thought of the soldiers. "They stood there like rocks and without giving a damn for anything," said one naval officer.

Those three destroyers—cast off with full loads of soldiers on board and went stern-first out to sea through the narrow entrance. One Turn to Page 9, Second Column.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Great Scott! You gave me a scare! I thought my wife had started spring cleaning!"

FIRST GALA AT N. POINT K.C.C. BEAT RECREIO "B"

\$1,000 Collected For War Funds: Lai Tsun Win Thrilling Relay

(By "RIPPLE")

Chinese Bathing Club, on Saturday, was the venue of the first swimming night gala held this season at North Point. The gala was sponsored by the Chun Sun Knitting Co., and was in aid of the B.W.O.F. and Friends of Chinese Wounded Soldiers Movement, for which charities a sum of over \$1,000 was collected.

Mr. Chan Hon-to, proprietor of the Chun Sun Co., donated valuable prizes of wearing apparel to the winners in the various events, and handicaps were well given by Mr. Chan Wing-to. A large crowd was in attendance, and events were keenly contested, times registered for the Open events augured well for the coming season.

The first event on the programme was the 300 metres Open Medley Relay. Owing to a misunderstanding, the Chinese "Y" team put in a belated appearance and did not compete. Poon Wing-kai (Lai Tsun) went off to a good start and increased his lead on Yung Tat-fung (C.B.C.). Fong Chung-yui (Lai Tsun) took the water with a substantial lead which was slightly decreased by Enrique Chaine (C.B.C.). Tsang Cheung-wing placed the issue beyond doubt, however, by establishing a good two body-length lead on Robert Chan (C.B.C.) and finished strongly in the time of 4 mins. 2 1/2 secs. Chung Sing, the only other competitor, was close on C.B.C.'s heels.

In the Ladies 100 metres Breast Stroke Open, Miss Lee Po-luen (S.C.A.A.) took the lead from the plunge, and throughout the race slowly widened the breach between herself and Miss Cheung Pui-chan (C.B.C.). In the third length, Miss Cheung was seen to challenge her, but soon fell away again. The exertion very nearly cost her second place, as she was hard put to it later to edge out Miss Au Mai-chuen (S.C.A.A.), who took third place.

PRESS RACE

In the 100 metres Free Style Open to Reporters, Wong Sau-sang (Yuet Wah), and ex-provincial champion, took first place from field of six swimmers. He swam strongly throughout the race, taking the lead in the first 25 metres from Fung Wah (Seen Tao) and A. Elms (H.K. Telegraph). He was challenged in the third length, but maintained his lead at the finish.

By far the most exciting race of the evening was the 50 metres handicap for members' children under 12 years. Master Chong Sui-kwan swam an excellently judged race to nose out the sisters Ho Wai-tak and Ho Wai-han. There were four claimants for fourth, and four for fifth places.

WATER-POLO

The meet concluded with a water-polo match between the Chinese "Y" and C.B.C. which ended in a win for the latter by two goals to one. The game was an exciting one in which the defences excelled over the attacks.

Chinese "Y" drew first blood when a brace was by Chan Yuet-fat (C.B.C.) saw Chan Kam-fai obtain possession to break through and score from close in. The interval arrived soon after.

In the second half, C.B.C. exerted their superiority and attacked "Y" goal incessantly. Kok Fung-sum

tried, the ball hit the crossbar to rebound to Yung Tat-fung who tried twice, So Pak-fai ("Y") clearing nicely. Fong Chung-yui (C.B.C.) received the ball from James Wong and passed to Yung who broke away and equalised with a splendid shot from about seven yards. The same player scored soon after from a pass from Fong, with a nice back-hand volley which caught So at goal completely by surprise.

RESULTS

The results were as follows:—
300 metres Medley Relay (Open to Chinese Clubs).—Lai Tsun (Poon Wing-kai, Fong Chung-yui and Tsang Cheung-wing). 2. C.B.C. (Yung Tat-fung, Enrique Chaine and Robert Chan). 3. Chung Sing. Time: 4 mins. 2 1/2 secs.

100 metres Breast-stroke Open (Ladies).—1. Lee Po-luen (S.C.A.A.). 2. Cheung Pui-chan (C.B.C.). 3. Miss Au Mai-chuen (S.C.A.A.). Time: 1 min. 32 1/2 secs.

50 metres Handicap (Members' children under 12 years).—1. Chong Sui-kwan. 2. Miss Ho Wai-tak. 3. Miss Ho Wai-han. Time: 1 min. 13 secs.

South China Gala Held Yesterday

The Lai Tsun Swimming Union repeated their Saturday's performance by annexing the Open 150 metres Medley Relay at the South China Bathing Club's gala held yesterday evening at North Point.

The team was the same as that which gained a similar victory, but over a longer distance, at the C.B.C. Their

Australian Football League Results

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

MELBOURNE, June 17 (UP).—Footscray, with 110 points, made top score in the Australian Rules League games in Melbourne on Saturday, Collingwood, the former Premiers, making lowest score with 49 points.

Carlton were humbled by the Dons, and South Melbourne ended with a five-point lead over Saints. Scores in only three of the four games in Adelaide were received. Norwood defeating West Torrens, Sturt humbling West Adelaide and North Adelaide defeating Glenelg.

No Western scores are to hand. Following were the results:

VICTORIA

Geelong 13-20 (98) beat North Melbourne 9-15 (63).
South Melbourne 12-9 (81) beat St. Kilda 10-16 (70).
Richmond 10-15 (75) beat Collingwood 6-13 (49).
Footscray 15-20 (110) beat Hawthorn 8-17 (65).
Essendon 12-14 (80) beat Carlton 9-15 (63).

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Norwood 18-14 (122) beat West Torrens 12-10 (82).
Sturt 14-15 (99) beat West Adelaide 11-16 (82).
North Adelaide 10-17 (113) beat Glenelg 14-12 (80).

Fourth Summer Yachting Series

The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club's fourth summer series race sailed on Saturday over a distance of 7.50 miles resulted in a win for Joss (Mrs. M. A. Neve) in the "A" class, with True Blue (K.A. Watson) second, and La Linda (Mrs. M. I. Johnston) third.

The race for mixed class was won by Alisa (Capt. W. C. Ingram). Siskin (G. Humphreys) was second and Owl (G. L. Eastgate) third.

strongest opposition came from the Chinese "Y", Chan Wing-kai, their anchor-man, swam a grand race to finish up an arm's length behind Tsang Cheung-wing.

FINE RACE

To Poon Wing-kai, backstroke, goes the credit of winning the race. He emulated his performance of Saturday, by starting off excellently and gained a lead on Yung Yui-kwan ("Y"), which he kept all the way. Fong Chung-yui (breast-stroke) did not lose an inch, and handed the "baton" to Tsang with the same distance separating him from Fung Wai-chung ("Y"). Tsang swam his straightest race to date to keep Chan Wing-kai tagging along safely behind.

The Ladies 100 metres Breast-stroke was won comfortably by Miss Lee Po-luen, another winner in the C.B.C. gala on Saturday. She led the field from the gun, and was never seriously challenged.

Keen competition was witnessed in the Men's 50 metres Free-style, which was won by Wong Chi-hung in the excellent time of 29 1/2, against a fairly strong current. The veteran swimmer, Shek Kam-pui offered strong opposition to finish a good second, losing by a touch.

RESULTS

Following are the results:—
150 metres Medley Relay (Open).—1. Lai Tsun (Poon Wing-kai, Fong Chung-yui and Tsang Cheung-wing). 2. Chinese "Y" (Yung Yui-kwan, Fung Wai-chung and Chan Wing-kai). 3. S.C.A.A. (Shek Kam-pui, Ho Pun-kan and Chan Cheung-ling). Time: 1 min. 42 1/2 secs.

100 metres Breast-stroke (Ladies).—1. Miss Lee Po-luen. 2. Miss Yung Sui-chun. 3. Miss Poon Sui-tse. Time: 1 min. 36 secs.

50 metres Boys and Girls Free-style.—1. Miss Ngai Sui-see. 2. Ko Wai-hung. 3. Lai Sum-ming. Time: 40 secs.

100 metres Artistic Relay.—1. Tsang Cheung-wing and Ho Wai-mun. 2. Miss Ho Wai-tak. 3. Miss Ngai Sui-see and Miss Poon Sui-tse. Time: 42 1/2 secs.

50 metres Fancy Swimming (Men's).—1. Lai Sui-kwan. 2. Yung Cheung-wa. 3. Tsang Cheung-wing.



Dave Leonard (H. B.) preparing to crouch the ball in the Chung Hwa-H.B. Match. H. B. game at Caroline Hill on Saturday. The Chung Hwa team won 5-4. —Nec Cheung.

Local Baseball

HONGKONG B.C. NOSE OUT R. ENGINEERS

Chung Hwa-H.B. Match Ends In Free-for-all

TWO CLOSE GAMES featured the local League baseball over the week-end. The Hongkong Ball Club nosed out the Royal Engineers 6-5, and the Chung Hwa beat the H.B. team 5-4. The latter game closed on an exciting note. A free-for-all started in the sixth frame, when the Chung Hwa were leading 5-4.

In the second game yesterday, the U.S.S. Mindanao trounced South China 12-0.

German Sports Meet Cancelled

LONDON, June 9 (Reuter).—The German radio announced that all national sports events have been cancelled until further notice because leading sportsmen are in active service.

CINCINNATI REDS BLANK

DODGERS

NEW YORK, June 16 (Reuter).—Cincinnati Reds to-day blanked out the Brooklyn Dodgers in the National Baseball League and won by 1-0. Pittsburgh Pirates did similarly to the New York Giants, winning by 5-0.

Complete scores were:

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	1	2	1
Brooklyn	0	0	0
(Derringer pitched for the Reds, and Frey homered).			
Pittsburgh	5	10	0
New York	0	2	0
(Butcher pitched for the Pirates).			
Chicago	4	6	5
Boston	5	10	1
(Elevated were played. Hartnett homered for the Cubs).			

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	4	8	0
Chicago	3	8	1
(Williams homered for the Red Sox, and Sotter for the White Sox. Twelve innings were played).			

COTTAGE CLUB RIDE AND DINNER

Farewell Gesture To Departing Members
THE COTTAGE CLUB held a ride and dinner on Saturday as a farewell gesture to two staunch members, Mr. Leigh Hunt and Mr. J. Buia, who are leaving the Colony shortly.

The ride started at Lok Ma Chau, and the long cavalcade enjoyed a good run into and around the Lo Wu valley and thence across the railway line and the River Indus, to emerge at the back of the Hunters' Arms. There were no casualties, although the galloping was at times a bit wild.

About 40 members gathered later in the evening for the Chinese dinner after which Miss "Kiki" de C. de Courcelles warmly toasted the departing members and expressed the Club's regret at losing such staunch supporters. Mr. Hunt and Mr. Buia both replied suitably, and referred to glowing terms to the opportunities for sport which the Club had provided during their stay in the Colony.

Indian R. C. Trounce Police: "Possible"

By J. K. Sloan's Rink

THE KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB recorded their first points in the senior division of the Lawn Bowls League on Saturday when they beat the Club de Recreio "B" by 64 shots to 51. The Indian R.C. won their second game this year, trouncing the Police R.C. 85-42.

The second "possible" of the year was scored by J. K. Sloan's rink (Hongkong Electric) when opposed to C. W. Lam's four (Craigengower) in a Third Division game at North Point. This is the second such feat this season, and members of the successful four each receive the traditional bottle of whisky.

The annual match between the Kowloon C.C. and the Northumberland and Durham Association was played at Kowloon yesterday, and resulted in a 34 shots' victory for the Club.

Closest game in this latter match was that between E. C. Fincher's rink (K.C.C.) and W. Mulcahy (N. & D. Assn.). The latter won by 18-17, by a single shot scored on the last head. Fincher's four led all the way from the start to the 17th head. At one period their lead was 12-3, but a scoring streak over five heads brought Mulcahy into a 13-12 lead. This was increased to 17-14, when Fincher scored a three on the 20th head.

LEAGUE "POSSIBLE"

In the League on Saturday, J. K. Sloan's rink (A. Tarbuck, C. E. Gahagan and S. Deacon) scored a "possible" on the 8th end against C. W. Lam's four (Craigengower). Sloan then led 23-3 and finally won the game by 33-10.

The Kowloon Football Club surprised the Club de Recreio Juniors and won 7-5. Feature of the match was the seven scored by W. Simpson's rink against O. P. Remedios on the 12th head. Simpson, however, lost the game by 23-24.

Scores were:

Kowloon C. C. Win

The Kowloon C.C. beat the Northumberland and Durham Association by 90 shots to 50.
C. J. Tacchi, A. W. Smith, T. A. Mader and E. C. Fincher (K.C.C.) lost to G. Elphick, R. Leigh, R. Meadows and W. Mulcahy 17-18.
A. Bone, E. Abraham, J. W. M. Brown and E. Kern (K.C.C.) beat T. Waller, His Excellency Mr. N. L. Smith, C. E. Langley and T. Carr 21-12.
L. Jordan, C. Champelovier, W. Persons and A. Spary (K.C.C.) beat J. Hempsey, W. Hempsey, E. Purvis and S. Dodge 22-11.
F. A. Fabel, R. Wellwood, A. W. Ramsey and J. M. Jack (K.C.C.) beat G. E. Judge, Dean Wilson, H. Lord and J. F. McGowan 30-15.

League

FIRST DIVISION			
Rec. "A"	72	K.D.R.C.	46
C.S.C.C.	52	C.C.C.	72
K.C.C.	64	Rec. "B"	51
K.B.G.C.	73	H.K.F.C.	50
I.R.C.	85	P.R.C.	42

SECOND DIVISION			
C.C.C.	60	H.K.C.C.	64
Talkoo	62	P.R.C.	58
K.B.G.C.	83	C.S.C.C.	40
K. Tong	71	K.C.C.	40
K.F.C.	77	Rec.	52

THIRD DIVISION			
P.O.C.	69	I.R.C.	46
H.K. Elec.	82	C.C.C.	38

Successful Gala At Y.M.C.A.

EUROPEAN Y.M.C.A. held their second monthly swimming gala on Saturday night when some keen competition was witnessed, especially in the aggregate handicap events where the finishes were fairly exciting.

The water-polo match which brought the gala to a conclusion was marred by certain players falling to put in an appearance and "Y" were particularly affected.

Y.M.C.A. gave a sound display in the first half when they scored four goals in reply to one by the Signals, but the home team deteriorated considerably in the second-half when poor marking and wrong tactics led to three quick goals by Signals, who levelled the scores with barely a minute to go. "Y" rallied and a long pass up to May in the shallow end saw the latter scored from close range for the winning goal. G. T. May (3), A. Dodd and L. H. Chatter scored for Y.M.C.A. and D. Gan (2), Allen and McCann for the Signals.

RESULTS

An enjoyable dance was later held in the West Lounge. Results were: Men's 50 yards aggregate handicap.—Heat 1: 1. L. H. Chatter (23 3/8 secs.); 2. P. A. Waller (26 4/7 secs.); Heat 2: 1. Goldman (22 secs.); 2. A. Dodd (23 2/5 secs.).

Boys' 50 yards aggregate handicap.—Heat 1: 1. A. McQueen (25 secs.); 2. P. W. Sale (27 secs.); Heat 2: 1. D. Dodder (25 3/8 secs.); 2. G. Saunders (26 secs.).

Ladies' 50 yards aggregate handicap.—1. Miss J. Mann (37 4/5 secs.); 2. Miss D. Craig (38 3/8 secs.).

Men's 100 yards free-style handicap.—1. G. T. May (43 4/5 secs.); 2. G. Arnold (45 secs.); 3. A. Dodd (47 4/5 secs.).

200 yards mixed relay.—1. D. Meffan, 2. G. Saunders, 3. M. McQueen.

300 yards mixed relay.—1. D. Meffan, 2. G. Saunders, 3. M. McQueen.

Water-polo.—Y.M.C.A. Seniors beat Royal Corps of Signals by five goals to four (16 goals each).

Y.M.C.A.—H. Brokenshire, L. A. Benn and A. H. Hunt; G. T. May, A. Dodd, R. Goldman and L. Chatter (3 mins. 23 2/5 secs.); 2. D. team (Miss E. Grant, L. A. Benn, F. A. Waller and A. Dodd (3 mins. 23 2/5 secs.).

Water-polo.—Y.M.C.A. Seniors beat Royal Corps of Signals by five goals to four (16 goals each).

Y.M.C.A.—H. Brokenshire, L. A. Benn and A. H. Hunt; G. T. May, A. Dodd, R. Goldman and L. Chatter (3 mins. 23 2/5 secs.); 2. D. team (Miss E. Grant, L. A. Benn, F. A. Waller and A. Dodd (3 mins. 23 2/5 secs.).

Results of the semi-finals of the Yorkshire Cup played to-day were: Featherstone 15, Dewsbury 11; Hull Kingston 5, Wakefield 5.—Reuter.

*H.K.F.C. 52 K.F.C. 60
H.K.C.C. 40 K.B.G.C. 64



QUANTITY or QUALITY.. WHICH?

State Express 555 cost a little more, but the value they give—the increased smoking satisfaction they provide—is worth it.

STATE EXPRESS 555

50 for \$1.30

THE BEST CIGARETTE IN THE WORLD • COSTS SO LITTLE MORE

Warning To U.S. Golf Amateurs

Assn. Plans Stricter Application Of Rules

NEW YORK, June 6 (Reuter).—Mr. Harold W. Pierce, president of the United States Golf Association, has warned the nation's amateur golfers that the U.S.G.A. is planning a stricter application of the amateur rule in future.

He stated that the U.S.G.A. would be willing to make an example of any prominent player found overstepping the bounds of amateur conduct. He did not mention any names, but it was assumed that he referred to various amateurs who have made a tour of the summer and winter circuits with the professionals.

He said that the U.S.G.A. did not mean to go out of its way to do any detective work, he added, he would welcome the change to air any flagrant violations by a leading amateur, so that such a case would serve as a "horrible" for the rest of the country's amateurs.

The particular section of the amateur code to which he referred was that dealing with the payment of expense money.

MAKE YOUR MINT JULEPS, HIGHBALLS AND OLD FASHIONEDS WITH

OLD SCHENLEY

RYE or BOURBON

AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES

SOLE AGENTS

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd.

KING

AIR-CONDITIONED THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, & 9.30 P.M.

IS OUR AIR FORCE STRONG ENOUGH
TO DEFEND OUR SHORES?

SEE FOR YOURSELF when Uncle Sam's
Navy of the Air roars into action!

"WINGS OF THE NAVY"

GEO. BRENT • OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND • JOHN PAYNE
Frank McHugh • John Lill • Victor Jory • Henry O'Hall

TO - MORROW "CHARLIE CHAN IN PANAMA"

A 20th Century Fox Picture with SIDNEY TOLER • JEAN ROGERS

ORIENTAL THEATRE

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY

THE YEAR'S MOST THRILLING DRAMA OF ESPIONAGE!
Here's an action picture that smashes censorship
in daring wartime spy exposé of undercover terror.
WAR! RUTHLESS! DEVASTATING! OVERWHELMING!



TWO DAYS ONLY TO-MORROW AND WEDNESDAY
THIS OUTDOES ANYTHING CONAN DOYLE EVER WROTE!

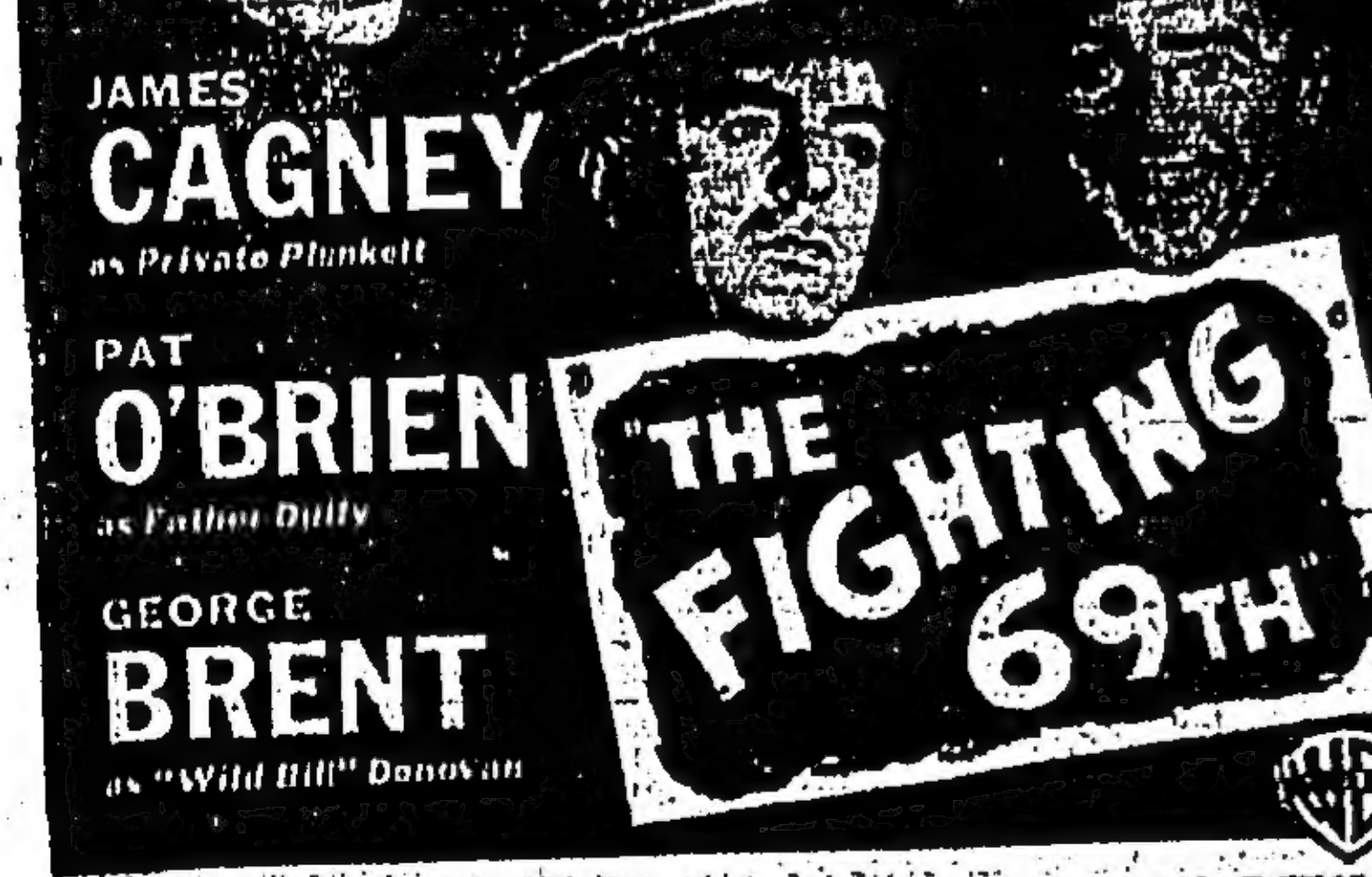
"DEVIL'S MATE"

WITH PRESTON FOSTER PEGGY SHANNON
• MATINEES: 20c.-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c. •

MAJESTIC THEATRE

(MATINEES: 20c.-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.)

SHOWING TO-DAY
COCKEYED CAVALCADE OF HAPPY-GO-LUCKY SOLDIERS!
The Fightin' Crew That Ever Blazed Into Action!



JEFFREY LYNN • ALAN HALE • FRANK McHUGH • DENNIS
MORGAN • DICK FORAN • WILLIAM LINDIGER • Colan "Big Boy" WILLIAMS
A WARNER BROS. First National Picture • Directed by WILLIAM KENZLEY
Principal Screen Play by Norman Kelly Malone, Fred Niblo, Jr. and Don Freedman

ADDED ATTRACTION:
LATEST BRITISH NEWSREEL
Directly From The King's Theatre

NEXT CHANGE
Murder By Magic! A new Kind Of Crime Riddle!
"CHARLIE CHAN AT TREASURE ISLAND"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

FOUR YOUNG AIRMEN HAVE WAR'S COLDEST JOB

Living in a Maginot Line fort and working perched high on the top of the fortifications are four young airmen who have

Watch For Agents By Parachute

The possibility of enemy agents being dropped by parachute in this country to organise sabotage is not being lost sight of as the season advances. Our scheme of defence has recently been strengthened to meet any danger from that quarter. Instructions how to act in the event of unidentified aircraft penetrating our defensive system have been issued to all units on the home front. All such aircraft will immediately be reported to the proper authorities together with particulars as to direction and probable rate of flight. Efficient look-out work is emphasised. All members of Air Defence units, including National Defence battalions and Observer Corps, are expected to identify all types of aircraft entering their particular sector; they must leave nothing to chance.

The Home Defence authorities are satisfied that enemy aircraft will have little chance of eluding our defences. Should any succeed in crossing the coastline they would not long remain undetected.

probably the coldest job in the war.

Their task is to keep a close look-out for enemy aircraft and to flash back the news of their approach both to R.A.F. and French Air Force squadrons a few miles behind the line.

Their only shelter is a shallow trench. They must have an uninterrupted view of the countryside, so they must operate in an exposed position.

For regular periods, day in and day out, they stand on the top of one of the forts in the teeth of the biting wind, in rain and snow, keeping a constant vigil for the approach of raiders.

Recently this part of France has had some of the coldest weather in living memory. There have been many cases of frost-bite among the French garrison. Several feet of snow have been covering the ground for weeks; canals, lakes and even rivers have been frozen over. A relentless east wind has bitten its way through the Vosges Mountains and over the Maginot Line. But through it all these four young men have carried on with their job as usual.

Volunteered For Job

They volunteered for this task and they are happy in it. Recently when War Correspondents for the R.A.F. zone visited them they found these young men quite happy and contented. They said that they found the work interesting and would not change it for any other. They live on excellent terms with the

French troops in the fort and were warm in their praise of the treatment they receive from the officers and men of the garrison.

So whatever the weather these airmen will still be keeping their sharp watch on enemy aircraft; they are the "eyes and ears" of the Royal Air Force in France.

Famed Hotel To Close

End Of Oxford's "Clarendon"

LONDON.—After a very long life—it came into being in 1320—the Clarendon Hotel at Oxford is to close.

It is to be sold to Messrs. Woolworths.

The Inn has naturally seen some famous scenes and famous people. Until recent times the Inn bore the sign of the Star and in conching days it shared with the Mitre, which is older by a century, the honours of chief starting place for the London coaches.

The pillory stood opposite the main door. There are various royal rooms while in the beer cellar the old vaults continue unspoiled, and the beams of the old taproom are also preserved. It seems a pity that a place like Oxford cannot find some way of preserving this historic inn.

Parachutist Killed 21—But Four Got Him

Four French soldiers, twenty-one of whose comrades were murdered in a party by a German parachutist on the beach at Dunkirk, arrived at a south coast town recently with other French troops.

One of them said: "We were waiting about on the beach for a boat to take us out, of Dunkirk when a civilian came up and began making himself friendly."

"Suddenly conversation was broken into by this man whipping out a machine-gun which he had concealed under his coat."

"He started raking us with bullets, but there were four of us he did not get; and there is also one less Boche parachutist—we made short work of him."

ENVOY IN FRANCE

Status Of American Ambassador

Berlin, June 15. Authoritative quarters here today gave their explanation of the United States Ambassador's status in Paris. They said Mr. William Bullitt and six secretaries placed themselves at the disposal of the French authorities to remain in Paris as observers of the German entry. His status is still that of a foreign neutral diplomat and he has complete freedom to leave Paris through the German lines at any time.

They repeated their denial of the overseas reports that Mr. Bullitt has been placed in protective custody and added that they do not know whether he is remaining in Paris or whether he has joined the French Government.

No News of Envoy
Washington, June 15. The State Department to-day said Mr. William Bullitt, United States Ambassador to Paris, has not been in contact with Washington since 11 p.m. Paris time on Thursday.

Nazis May Be Using New Type Of Parachute

By WILLIAM COURTENAY
THE German sky troops may be using a type of parachute, opening with a drop of 150ft., that was demonstrated to high R.A.F. officials two years ago.

This parachute was invented by Herr Eschner, an Austrian. I was instrumental in arranging the only public demonstrations of it ever held in this country—in July, 1938, when, at the invitation of Luton Corporation, I organised an air display at the opening of their new municipal airport.

At War With Monaco

Italy Declares State Of Hostilities Exists

Rome, June 15. Italy has automatically declared that a state of war exists between her and Monaco because Monaco is regarded here as sharing the same policy as France. A authoritative sources explained that it was similar to France and Britain declaring that a state of war exists between them and San Marino.—United Press.

Monaco is a miniature Principality on the Mediterranean with land frontiers joining France at every point and consisting of the old town of Monaco, La Condamine and Monte Carlo, where is the famous casino. The Principality consists of a narrow strip of country about three miles long and 1½ miles broad with an estimated population of 23,000 people.

San Marino is a small Republic in the hills near Rimini, on the Adriatic, founded, it is stated, by a pious mason of Dalmatia in the 4th century. The Republic always resisted the Papal claims and its integrity was respected by Italy, with which country it concluded a treaty of amicitia e buon vicinato. Its area is 38 square miles and its population 15,545.

Jumped At Only 150ft.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT WAS GENERAL WEINGEN. THE GERMAN AIR ATTACHE. THROUGH WHOM I ARRANGED FOR CARL SEIMOND, A PARACHUTIST, TO VISIT ENGLAND WITH ESCHNER TO GIVE THE DEMONSTRATION.

Great caution had to be used in inducing the German authorities to permit the visit, lest they should think England was taking too great an interest in the invention. By explaining that the demonstration was only required as a "circus act," I was able to avoid suspicion. Carl Seimond went up in an old biplane to give us a demonstration, and to our amazement he jumped while only 150ft. up, and landed safely two yards from me.

I realised this was no fluke, and arranged for high officials to examine the parachute closely. One feature was that no pilot parachute was required to drag the big chute out of its bag.

COOK-BOY CHARGED

Alleged Theft of Butter From Military

A Northern Chinese, Mul Fung-bin, 28, employed as No. 1 cook-boy in the Royal Army Service Corps cook-house, Wollington Barracks, appeared before Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy on Saturday, charged with the theft of three pounds of butter from the cook-house on Friday. He was alternatively charged with receiving.

Det. Sgt. J. Bentley said Mul was arrested on information in Monmouth Path, off Kennedy Road, by a policeman. When searched the butter was found in his pocket. It was the practice of the head cook to issue 5½ lbs. of butter to him each morning. Mul denied stealing, and said the butter was merely what he had managed to save from what remained of each day's issue.

He was remanded till to-day.

LATE NEWS

INGENHOHL'S Special Pipe and Cigarette Tobaccos				
	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	1 lb.
Ingenohl's Standard Mixture	\$-.75	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$4.80
Totoma No. 1	\$-.65	\$1.25	\$2.40	—
Totoma No. 2	\$-.60	\$1.15	\$2.20	—

Obtainable at all
C. INGENHOHL'S CIGAR STORES
"LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE"
and at other tobacconists.

Dine, Wine & Dance

at—
CHANTECLER
176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 50021.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30. TEL. 56356

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

COOPER-BARTHOLOMEW
2 BRIGHT BOYS
ALAN DINIARI • MELVILLE COOPER
DOROTHY PETERSON • J. M. KERRIGAN



WEDNESDAY

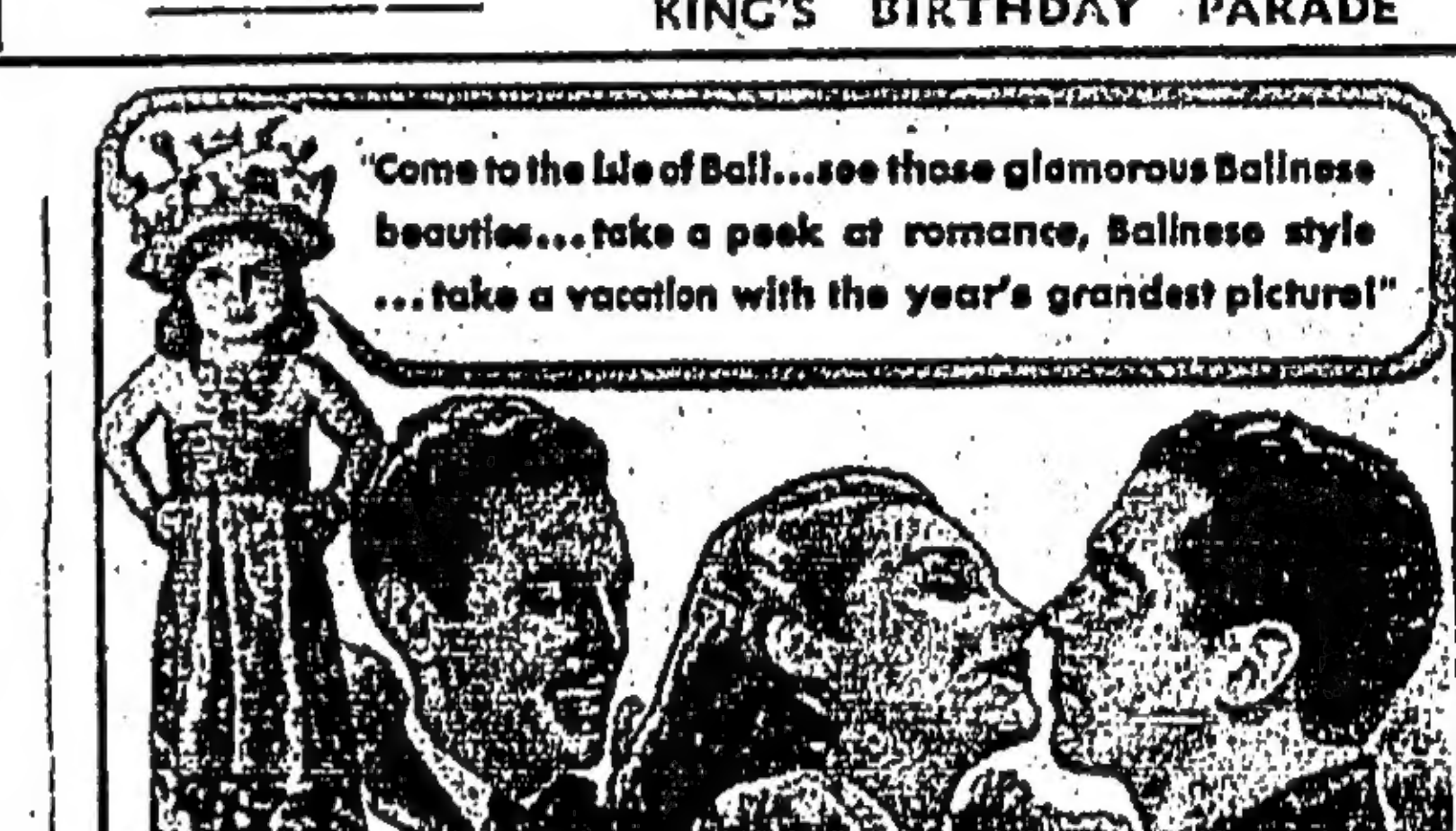
MADELINE CARROLL • FRED MacMURRAY
"HONEYMOON IN BALI"

QUEEN'S THEATRE

HONGKONG DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M. TEL. 31453

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

ADDED! H. K. V. D. C.
KING'S BIRTHDAY PARADE



FRED MacMURRAY • MADELINE CARROLL • ALLAN JONES
"Honeymoon in Bali"
AKIM TAMIROFF • Helen Broderick • Osa Massen • Carolyn Lee
Directed by EDWARD H. GRIFFITH

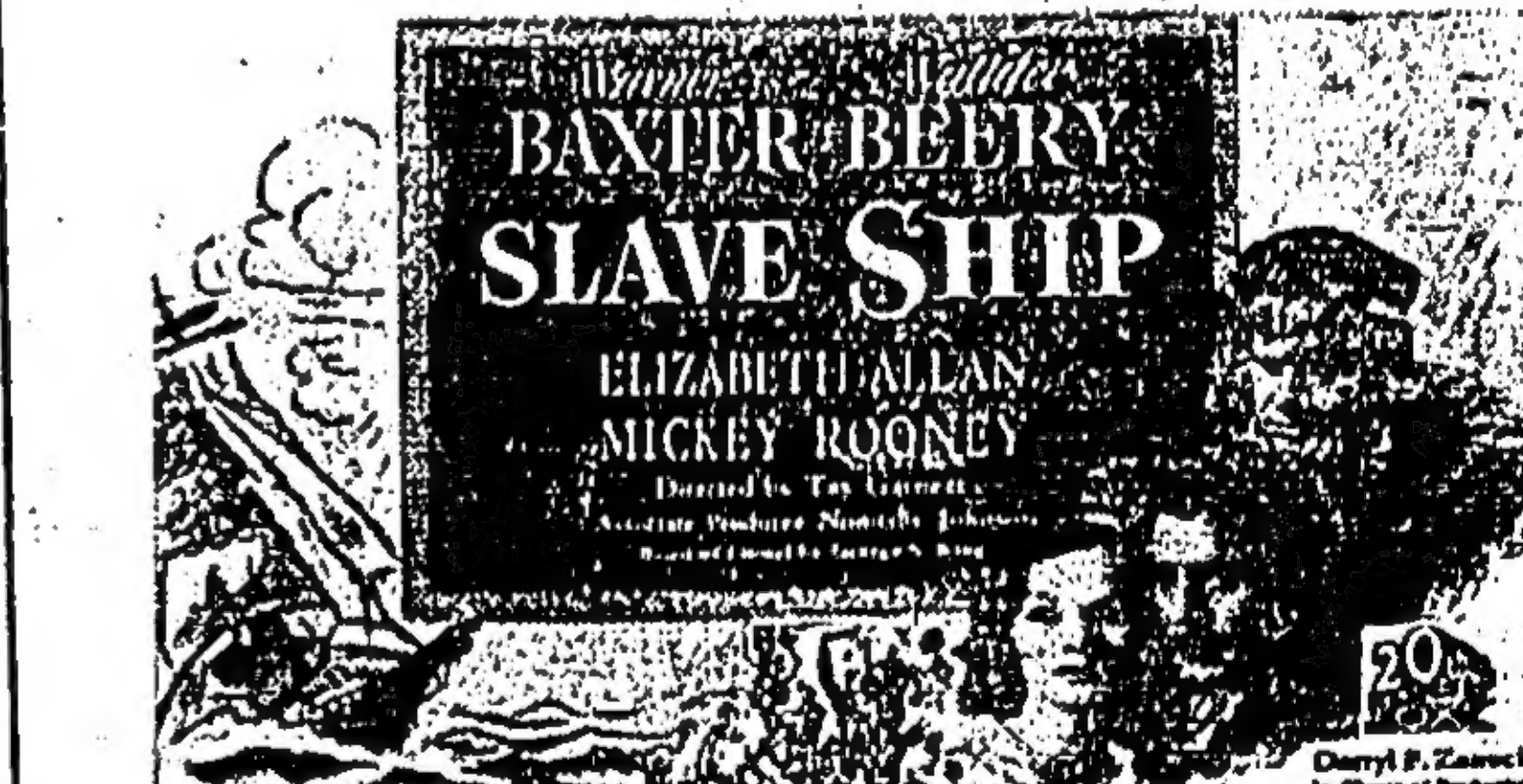
WEDNESDAY—AN M.G.M. PICTURE

"THE LADY VANISHES"
Margaret Lockwood & Michael Redgrave

STAR THEATRE

HANKOW ROAD KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 TEL. 57795

TO-DAY ONLY



TO-MORROW: "CLEOPATRA"

CATHAY

TAKE ANY TRAM or HAPPY VALLEY BUS.
DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M.
MATINEES: 20c.-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW—2 MORE DAYS ONLY



Also: Latest FOX MOVIE TONE WAR NEWS
Invasion of Belgium—Bombing of Brussels
Evacuation of Refugees—Armament Hurdled to the Front
General Weyand The Supreme Commander of The Allies
A Battle of Sea and Sky between British Warship and
Nazis Planes etc., etc., etc.

WEDNESDAY • WARNER BAXTER, WALLACE BEERY in
Elizabeth Allan, Mickey Rooney
Fox Picture "SLAVE SHIP"

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FRANKIE FRANKLIN
at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.



As the longest continuous user of KNEE-ACTION front suspension among all the low-priced cars, has developed this modern riding system to a degree that makes it superior to that used in any other make. Chevrolet's perfected KNEE-ACTION design results not only in the best possible ride, but gives true steering, more position control and greater safety.

FAR EAST MOTORS
Phone 59101 Nathan Road

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
The Hongkong Telegraph
Dollar T.T.—1s. 3d.
T.T. on New York, London, Telegraph
H.K. 100 South China Morning Post, Ltd.
111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 3301, 3303, 3305, 3307, 3309, 3311, 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319, 3321, 3323, 3325, 3327, 3329, 3331, 3333, 3335, 3337, 3339, 3341, 3343, 3345, 3347, 3349, 3351, 3353, 3355, 3357, 3359, 3361, 3363, 3365, 3367, 3369, 3371, 3373, 3375, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383, 3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3397, 3399, 3401, 3403, 3405, 3407, 3409, 3411, 3413, 3415, 3417, 3419, 3421, 3423, 3425, 3427, 3429, 3431, 3433, 3435, 3437, 3439, 3441, 3443, 3445, 3447, 3449, 3451, 3453, 3455, 3457, 3459, 3461, 3463, 3465, 3467, 3469, 3471, 3473, 3475, 3477, 3479, 3481, 3483, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3491, 3493, 3495, 3497, 3499, 3501, 3503, 3505, 3507, 3509, 3511, 3513, 3515, 3517, 3519, 3521, 3523, 3525, 3527, 3529, 3531, 3533, 3535, 3537, 3539, 3541, 3543, 3545, 3547, 3549, 3551, 3553, 3555, 3557, 3559, 3561, 3563, 3565, 3567, 3569, 3571, 3573, 3575, 3577, 3579, 3581, 3583, 3585, 3587, 3589, 3591, 3593, 3595, 3597, 3599, 3601, 3603, 3605, 3607, 3609, 3611, 3613, 3615, 3617, 3619, 3621, 3623, 3625, 3627, 3629, 3631, 3633, 3635, 3637, 3639, 3641, 3643, 3645, 3647, 3649, 3651, 3653, 3655, 3657, 3659, 3661, 3663, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3671, 3673, 3675, 3677, 3679, 3681, 3683, 3685, 3687, 3689, 3691, 3693, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3707, 3709, 3711, 3713, 3715, 3717, 3719, 3721, 3723, 3725, 3727, 3729, 3731, 3733, 3735, 3737, 3739, 3741, 3743, 3745, 3747, 3749, 3751, 3753, 3755, 3757, 3759, 3761, 3763, 3765, 3767, 3769, 3771, 3773, 3775, 3777, 3779, 3781, 3783, 3785, 3787, 3789, 3791, 3793, 3795, 3797, 3799, 3801, 3803, 3805, 3807, 3809, 3811, 3813, 3815, 3817, 3819, 3821, 3823, 3825, 3827, 3829, 3831, 3833, 3835, 3837, 3839, 3841, 3843, 3845, 3847, 3849, 3851, 3853, 3855, 3857, 3859, 3861, 3863, 3865, 3867, 3869, 3871, 3873, 3875, 3877, 3879, 3881, 3883, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3891, 3893, 3895, 3897, 3899, 3901, 3903, 3905, 3907, 3909, 3911, 3913, 3915, 3917, 3919, 3921, 3923, 3925, 3927, 3929, 3931, 3933, 3935, 3937, 3939, 3941, 3943, 3945, 3947, 3949, 3951, 3953, 3955, 3957, 3959, 3961, 3963, 3965, 3967, 3969, 3971, 3973, 3975, 3977, 3979, 3981, 3983, 3985, 3987, 3989, 3991, 3993, 3995, 3997, 3999, 4001, 4003, 4005, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023, 4025, 4027, 4029, 4031, 4033, 4035, 4037, 4039, 4041, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051, 4053, 4055, 4057, 4059, 4061, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4069, 4071, 4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4081, 4083, 4085, 4087, 4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103, 4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4119, 4121, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135, 4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149, 4151, 4153, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4161, 4163, 4165, 4167, 4169, 4171, 4173, 4175, 4177, 4179, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4193, 4195, 4197, 4199, 4201, 4203, 4205, 4207, 4209, 4211, 4213, 4215, 4217, 4219, 4221, 4223, 4225, 4227, 4229, 4231, 4233, 4235, 4237, 4239, 4241, 4243, 4245, 4247, 4249, 4251, 4253, 4255, 4257, 4259, 4261, 4263, 4265, 4267, 4269, 4271, 4273, 4275, 4277, 4279, 4281, 4283, 4285, 4287, 4289, 4291, 4293, 4295, 4297, 42

DONALD DUCK

By Walt Disney



[SPECIAL OFFER]
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

1 TIN AYLMER PEARS
LARGE SIZE

1 TIN MONUMENT THICK CREAM

for \$1.40

ORDER THEM NOW!
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
TEL. 28151

**BRITISH
EMPIRE
WILL FIGHT
UNTIL
IT WINS**

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—It is stated in authoritative quarters in London to-night that at a time like the present, it is natural that there should be baseless rumours of peace proposals and negotiations.

It cannot be too clearly and definitely stated that Great Britain is firmly and resolutely determined to continue the struggle until victory is won.

Even if France's resistance on land should be seriously weakened, she still has the most powerful navy in Europe after the British Navy. This great Allied Fleet is fully capable of enforcing a blockade which will become even more effective as the result of Italy's entry into the war.

Germany has used up her resources on a reckless scale in the present offensive and though her reserves may not yet be exhausted, unless she can defeat the British Empire and its allies within a few months, her chance of defeating them at all will vanish.

The tremendous reserves of the British and French Empires, together with those the United States have placed at the disposal of the Allies, will play a weightier

part with each week that passes. And as each week succeeds to week, the manpower of Britain will take its place in the struggle with ever-increasing momentum.

In the last few weeks, more men have been called up than in any corresponding period in British history, and the figure already attained is certain to be largely exceeded in future.

The production of aeroplanes, arms and ammunitions, continues to increase at great pace, and the supplies now arriving from America in substantial quantities will soon be coming as fast as British ports can deal with them.

Unlike the enemy, whose only hope of victory rests in defeating the Allies within a few weeks or months, Britain is prepared to continue the war just as long as it may be necessary to secure the downfall of her opponents, even though it may take years to accomplish the task.

In their unshakable determination to achieve victory, no matter at what cost, the governments of the Empire have the united support of their people.

**GERMANS POURING ACROSS FRANCE
TO COMPROMISE THE MAGINOT LINE**

The first direction taken by the Germans was along the Marne from Meaux and La Ferte, where units pressing on Paris suddenly swerved eastwards as the capital fell, pushing rapidly along the north and south banks of the river to Chalons, Vitry, St. Dizier, Chaumont, Langres and thence across to Vesone—a total distance of almost 130 miles.

Junction Effected

The second push from the Argonne Forest area was made along a line from the frontier at Montmedy through the Forest past famous Verdun—which the Panzer units skirted while artillery systematically bombarded the forts—to Toul, Mirecourt and Epinal, thence striking across country to effect a junction at Vesoul with the units operating from the Paris region.

These operations bring the German units behind the Maginot Line at a depth of about 70 miles.

Line Still Intact

Although the German High Command claims that the Maginot Line has also been breached along a broad front south of Saarbrücken, and that the citadel and fortifications of Verdun have fallen, the French reports claim that the line is still intact, despite the heavy nature of the German attacks. In Alsace the Germans have attacked near Neu Breisach (slightly north of Belfort).

FANWISE NAZI ADVANCE

BORDEAUX, June 17 (Reuter).—The following official review of the military situation in France was given by the French radio commentator last night.

In the Normandy area behind Paris, the Germans have taken a stand on a line between Epervignon and Chartres, 65 miles south-west of Paris.

(It was reported yesterday that the second B.E.F. had taken up a line from Cherbourg, on the coast, to Chartres to Orleans, a line which would protect the great French arsenal at Bourges on the northern tip of the Bay of Biscay).

French armies which fought in the front of Paris were able to carry out their withdrawals without being harassed by the enemy.

Capital Calm
The capital remains calm and dignified under the occupation. The position in the Champagne area is obviously more serious following a new break through by German Panzer units.

This attack, which was carried out with powerful effectives, succeeded in breaking the French positions at Chateau Thierry (on the Marne) and at the Mountain of Rheims.

The Germans then scattered in various directions advancing to the Yonne River along the Seine and to the Aube.

This advance was continued to as far as the region of Sens and Troyes, 90 miles south-east of Paris.

The most important efforts by the enemy were made in the region of Chateau Thierry, 90 miles behind the Maginot Line where the enemy troops advanced at colossal speed to as far as Fort D'Atelier and further north to the region situated east of Verdun.

The Germans advanced fan-wise after breaking through in the Champagne area.

Violent Attack in Saar
Early in the week-end, the German army along the Siegfried Line launched a violent attack in the Saar area but all attempts to break the Maginot Line failed.

The German High Command has thrown in no less than 2,500,000 men into the battle on the Western Front—the entire available German forces.

Occupation forces in Poland and other occupied countries must thus have been reduced to a strength sufficient only to maintain order.

Nazis Using All They Have
NEW YORK, June 16 (Reuter).—The Columbia Broadcasting Company's correspondent at Bordeaux reports that the French military spokesman announced this afternoon that the Germans had thrown all their available tanks into the sweeping movement against the Maginot Line.

On the Paris front, the French are retreating to the south. The Germans are not pursuing them but instead are camping near Paris.

Still Resisting
BERLIN, June 16 (Reuter).—While claiming that the Allied forces west of Paris are exhausted, the official news agency admits that "in certain sections of the Maginot Line, stern resistance is being met with."

Normandy Operations
LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—A War Office communiqué states that details of the fighting operations in which the B.E.F. in Normandy are engaged with the French Armies are not yet available. However, the operations are continuing.

French Airman Carry On
LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—A French Air Ministry communiqué states that according to the French radio "units of the Air Force continued energetic action on the whole of the battlefield."

"The fighter groups carried out covering missions and attacked the enemy without respite and won numerous victories."

"One of our fighter pilots alone brought down five planes during the day."

"The bombers operated over the German back areas harassing the infantry columns and convoys."

French Communiqué
LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—A French communiqué states, according to the French wireless, "Enemy attacks were renewed to-day on the whole front."

"Elsewhere, he pushed advanced elements past Auxire in the direction of Clamecy and Avallon."

River Crossed
"Light elements crossed the river. In Alsace and Lorraine, the movements prescribed by the French Command have been executed in accordance to orders."

"During the past two days there have been numerous aerial battles. On June 15, one sergeant alone brought down in one battle five Italian planes. There were fighters and two bombers."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Interim Dividend

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of FOUR per cent (4%) for the six months ending 30th June, 1940, amounting to FORTY cents per share on the Fully Paid Up Shares and TEN cents per share on the Partly Paid Up Shares of the Company will be paid on MONDAY, the 8th July, 1940, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Registered Office of the Company, Exchange Building, 4th floor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 26th June to SATURDAY, 6th JULY, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. P. SHERRY,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1940.

MACAO READERS

Please note that a UNITED PRESS Special Bulletin News Service for Private Subscribers is now available in Macao. For particulars please enquire MR. M. B. CHAO, c/o Journal Wah Kui Po, Telephone 2261, Macao.

APOLOGY

On the 12th of June, 1940, we published a report dealing with the closure of Italian businesses in Hongkong, at the conclusion of which we stated as follows:—

"The other business firms run by Italians such as and Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., are also being watched and closed by the Authorities."

We hereby admit and agree that Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ltd., registered in England, and its subsidiaries, Marconi (China) Ltd., registered in Hongkong, and Marconi International Marine Communication Co. Ltd., registered in England, are British companies entirely managed and controlled by British subjects and are not in any way whatsoever Italian businesses or managed or controlled by Italians. We also admit that there is no truth whatsoever in the statement that these companies are being watched and closed by the Authorities.

We hereby tender our deep apologies to these Companies for these false and damaging statements and unreservedly withdraw such statements.

We also deeply regret that any such statement should have appeared in our papers.

KUNG SHEUNG YAT PO.
WAH KIU YAT PO.
TSUN WAN YAT PO.
TIN KWONG PO.

Journal
of the
Hongkong Fisheries Research Station

Edited by
Dr. G. A. C. Herklots
Now on Sale at
Morning Post Building.
Price \$3.00.

**India Wants
To Fight**
Moslem League Appeals
To Viceroy

BOMBAY, June 16 (Reuter).—The Working Committee of the All India Moslem League passed a resolution to-day authorising President Jinnah to approach the Viceroy with a view to exploring the measures for mobilising the resources of the country for an intensifying war effort, and for the defence of India.

Co-operation Essential
The Committee expressed the opinion that unless co-operation was agreed upon on an All India basis between the Government and the All India Moslem League and other parties, willing to take responsibility for the country's defence, the purpose of the approach would not be achieved.

The resolution stated that the Committee viewed with alarm the growing menace of Nazi aggression, and regarded the Italian attack on the Allies as most unwarranted and immoral.

**CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISEMENTS**
25 words \$2.50
for 3 days prepaid

WANTED TO BUY.

WE PAY high prices for all gold and silver articles, diamonds, jade and jewels. Apply China Gold Refining Co. Room 6, Pedder Building, 2nd floor.

WE OFFER highest prices to any amount of gold articles, jewels, diamonds, etc. Apply Eurasia Gold Refining Co., 7th floor, China Building, Tel. 30727. No holidays.

FOR SALE.

HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA. Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

U.B. BEER

BEER AT ITS BEST

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (China), LTD.

MAGAZINE PAGE

THIS is a war of political-military technique. Germany's military successes have been made possible by her combination of the political and the military weapon.

The political weapon is perhaps the more dangerous. It undermines the morale and defences of the selected victim. Only when it has done its foul work do the tank and the bomber come on the scene.

Russia understood this technique a long time ago. She tried to tell us about it. When the Allies sent their delegates to Moscow and the question of guaranteeing Poland and the Baltic states came up, the Russians said in effect: "Since the Nazis attack a country not openly from without, but first of all from within, we must guarantee countries against indirect as well as direct aggression."

On these conditions Russia offered us a Mutual Aid Pact. But we were then opposed to such guarantees. We did not believe in the Quislings and the Fifth Column.

We had to wait until Norway, Denmark, Holland and Belgium made it clear to us. Until the Meuse bridges were left intact for the enemy to cross over in their sensational drive towards the Channel Ports.

★ IN 1934 the Russians held military manoeuvres at Kiev. British and French military missions saw the Red Army use the tactics of the paratroops and infiltration—the very tactics which have given the Germans their extraordinary military successes. A film was made of those manoeuvres. It was shown in London to audiences that included journalists, diplomats, military officers and members of the Government.

I don't know what the British military mission reported to London about the Kiev manoeuvres. But a famous military writer who went with the mission and who also saw the film in London said to me: "These parachute troops look very impressive, but in actual war conditions not one of them would reach the ground alive. You can count them out as an important element in modern warfare, except perhaps for defence."

Now, perhaps, that expert gives an occasional anxious look towards the skies and recalls that summer's day in the Ukraine when his sceptical eye saw a whole army descend from the blue. An army equipped for attack and invasion. Not just collapsible bicycles—but small cars and light tanks strapped to the undercarriages of giant troop-carrying planes.

Stalin made his agreement with Hitler because he saw danger in the Fifth Column. Russia had her Quislings. Perhaps it is in a new light that we now recall the purpose of the Red Army and Air Force.

At the time we only scoffed, and explained the Russian purges as being Stalin's oriental way of dealing with personal rivals. We were sceptical when we read of intrigue, treachery and sabotage in high places. Wrecked trains, blighted crops, poisoned tinneled foodstuffs, snarled assassins, industrial "wreckers." To us at the time they appeared fantastic. Do they appear quite so fantastic now? They never did to the Russian.

Stalin spared no mercy in dealing with Russia's Fifth Column. But he was still afraid of what the Fifth Column could do in the Allied countries. When the Franco-Soviet pact was still in existence, the official Soviet newspaper "Izvestia" warned France that she had 30,000 Nazi agents on her soil.

★ SINCE then one of the most noted of French Conservative journalists, Henri de Kervillain, has confirmed in his book, "The Causes of War," the fact that German money poured into France at the time of the Munich Agreement and that newspapers and politicians were receiving fat subsidies from Berlin.

But still France did nothing about her Fifth Column. Stalin believed that this Fifth Column was working to wreck the Franco-Soviet pact and to make an agreement with Germany against the Soviet Union.

When, therefore, the Allies re-

WHAT OF RUSSIA NOW?

THE new British Government has assumed a more friendly attitude towards Russia. And Russia, disturbed by Nazi successes, is becoming less friendly to Berlin. That the Allies and Russia should reach a better understanding of one another's case may prove a vital factor as the struggle intensifies.

In this article a frank apologist for Stalin interprets Russia's attitude to the war and the events that led up to it. It will help you to look at current history through another people's eyes...

jected the Soviet terms for a Mutual Air Pact. Stalin suspected the influence of the Fifth Column.

It seemed incredible to the Russians that the Allies should have guaranteed Poland's integrity without taking the elementary step of planning how their help could reach the Poles.

★ KNOWING that Poland could not be effectively helped from the West the Russians were stricken with fear lest they should be committed to helping Poland only to find that as soon as the Red Army was locked in combat with the German Army, the Fifth Column would see to it that England and France stayed out. The Russians smelt a trap and hurried to make a pact with Germany.

They even believed, and pointed to certain speeches made in Paris and in London, that there was a plot to switch the war over into an anti-Bolshevik crusade.

To-day the situation is changed. The Russians are again more disposed to see Germany as the real menace to their interests. At first the Russians thought the war would last a long time, and they sought their own security in the hope that both sides would be too weak to do anything against them at the conclusion.

The phenomenal German advance had, however, surprised and shaken them. A Germany that won quickly would be a menace ten times greater to them. Nevertheless, they still believe that the Allies can win if given time to mobilise their resources.

At the beginning of the war Russia ostentatiously put her vast resources at the disposal of Germany. It was more important as a gesture than as practical help. But Stalin probably felt that as long as there was talk in England and France of Hitler being overthrown from within Germany by a more moderate and more anti-Soviet clique, then it was in his interest to maintain the Hitler-Ribbentrop clique in power.

Now Russia must see that we are fighting in earnest and that we can have no thought but that of destroying Nazi Germany. Consequently she may be more disposed to shift the bins of her neutrality in our favour.

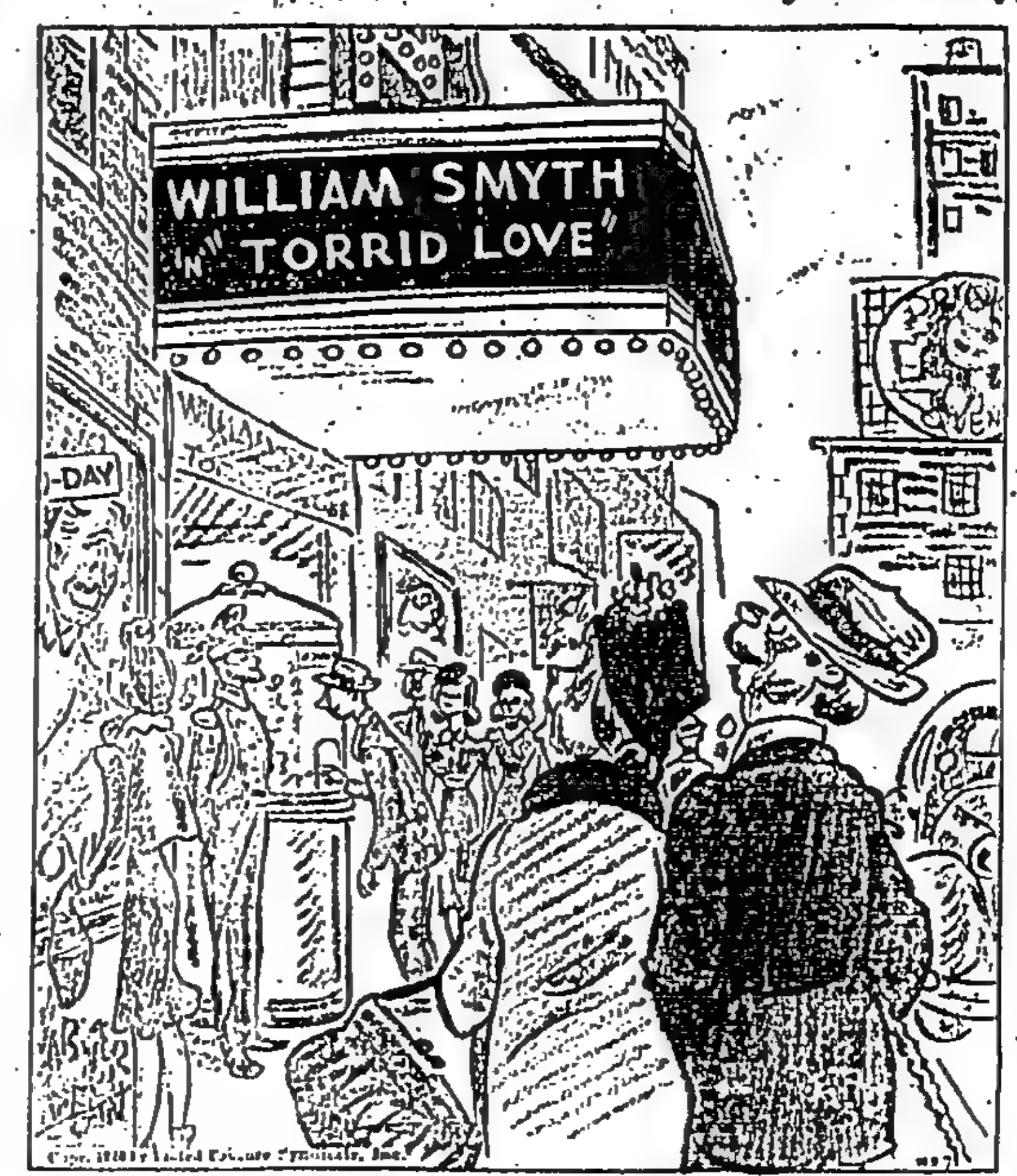
★ SHE could do this by helping us instead of Germany with supplies. There is, in fact, good reason to believe that Russian supplies to Germany have already begun to dry up.

The trade mission which Sir Stafford Cripps is to undertake to Moscow should be given every encouragement.

Another job, too, could be tackled in Moscow, and that is to bring about a real rapprochement between Turkey and Russia. Such a rapprochement would make Italy think several times before making a move in the Mediterranean. With that possibility reduced and perhaps removed, our own Navy would be freer for operations where the danger is closer to our shores.

David Raymond.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Well, well, I always wondered what had become of Willie!"

Mitchell...
Camm...
North...

They Gave Us Our Best Fighters

EXPLOITS of R.A.F. pilots have given a new significance to three common words—"Spitfire," "Hurricane" and "Defiant." The words, now on everybody's lips, suggest the world's deadliest fighter planes.

What of the men who—working patiently, modestly, quietly, in the background—designed them? One of the famous trio, Reginald Joseph Mitchell, did not live to share the nation's pride in the child of his brain—the Vickers-Supermarine "Spitfire." He was a dying man—and knew it—when the plane went into mass production for the day when it would emerge victorious from action against overwhelming odds.

Mitchell, son of a printer at Hancley, Staffs., left school early to begin his apprenticeship to a neighbouring firm of locomotive builders. At 21 he had joined the Vickers-Supermarine Aviation Company, near Southampton. At 42 he was dead. By then he was a director of the company and its chief designer.

Intimate friends maintain that Mitchell's death—a severe loss to aeronautical science—was hastened by overwork.

He allowed himself little sleep or relaxation. He was happiest at his drawing-board; coat off and shirt-sleeves rolled back; smoothing back the fair hair from his high forehead; plotting and designing planes that would give their pilots the last ounce of striking power and manoeuvrability; the utmost degree of speed.

No German fighter can meet Mitchell's Spitfire on level terms. It was the outcome of the last of his famous series of four Schneider Trophy winners—the one in which Flight-Lieut. (now Wing-Commander) G. H. Stainforth, R.A.F., attained a speed of 407.5 m.p.h.

★ Awaiting Death THAT was in 1931. Four years earlier Mitchell had been awarded the Royal Aeronautical Society's silver medal as designer of the Trophy winner in the Venice international contest.

Two months before his death, and with the Spitfire already a proved success, Mitchell was persuaded to undergo treatment for a disease which he knew to be incurable. Accompanied by his wife and a nurse, he flew to a sanatorium in Vienna. There his worst fears were confirmed.

In June, 1937, he returned to his home in Southampton to await the inevitable. It came in his sleep.

His son, Gordon, has joined the old firm.

Sydney Camm, the man responsible for the Hurricane fighter, is chief designer and a director of Hawker Aircraft Ltd.

The stress of wartime production



Reginald Joseph Mitchell did not live to share the nation's pride in his Spitfire.

has made him a strange. To the Surbiton Golf Club. His beautiful home at Thames Ditton sees very little of him.

Born at Windsor 46 years ago, Camm showed an early interest in aviation. "I was mucking about with model aeroplanes," he told me, "almost as far back as I can remember."—In 1911 he was secretary of the Windsor Model Aeroplane Club.

Britain selected his 21st birthday to declare war on Germany; that was in August, 1914. He was then in the early stages of a 10 years' association with the Martinsyde Aircraft Works.

North's Defiant HE played a big part in designing the first British plane to attempt to fly the Atlantic. It was piloted by Frederick Raynham. Camm is tall, dark, clean-shaven, of medium build and cheery disposition. Incidentally, he is among the hardest workers in the aircraft industry.

His only child is 17-year-old Phyllis, a promising student at the Kingston Art School.

The Defiant, two-seater fighter, was designed by John Dudley North. Born at Sydenham 47 years ago, he has been designer-in-chief since 1917 to Boulton Paul Aircraft, Ltd., "somewhere in the Midlands." He is also a director of the company.

North is an outstanding personality in more senses than one. I would not like to guess his weight, but he is well over six feet tall. When at work—which is nearly always, for he eats and often sleeps in the factory—he wears heavy, shell-rimmed glasses. He is fair and clean-shaven.

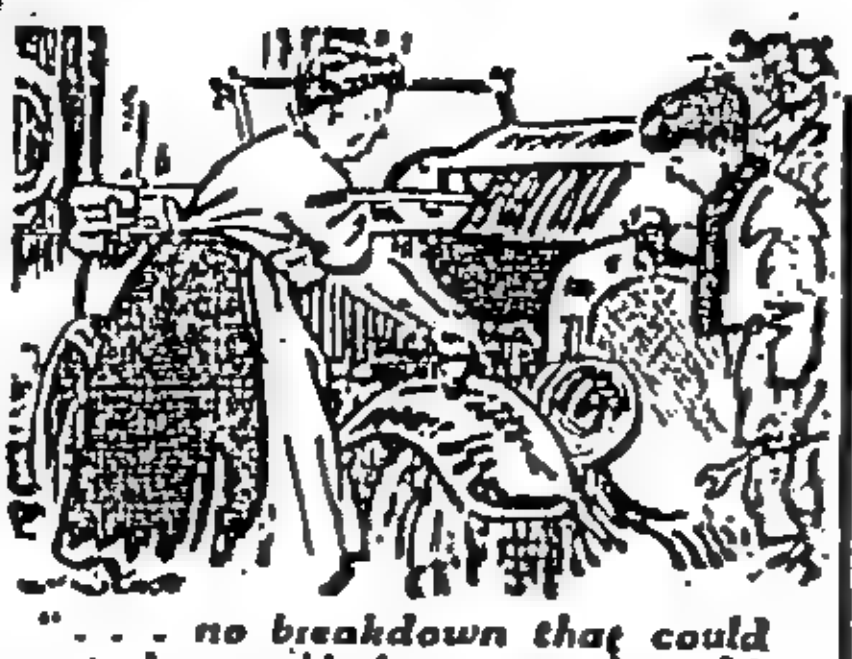
★ "Our Work!"

THE company's managing director, Herbert Strickland, told me the other day that ever since the Air Ministry announced the entry of the Defiant into action against German planes, the workers have been puffing out their chests. Every newspaper mention of the Defiant is cut out and pasted up on the walls of workshops and canteens. And beneath the clippings they write exultantly "Our Work!"

"They're striving even harder than before—if possible," said their managing director. "I've never seen them so cheerful. They're not looking for applause from the outside world; their one aim is to get on with the job and turn out two Defiants where only one was produced before."

Strickland is as proud of his workers as they are in their work. "I'm only a newcomer to the aircraft industry," he told me, "and the lads are all trained on the premises. Most of them have been drawn from the surrounding Black Country, where they had started as workers in the hollow-ware trade."

E. J. H.



no breakdown that could not be tackled by the mechanician's wife and her young son.

C'est la Guerre

—in a French Village

TO realise France's effort in this war, one must visit a French village. I have just returned from one situated 60 miles south-west of Paris and connected to the nearest railway station (15 miles away) by coach. It took me and my luggage six hours to get to the capital.

"C'est la guerre!" the peasants exclaim with fatalistic resignation whenever new difficulties arise, but they manage to carry on despite regulations, restrictions, mobilisation and the like.

In my village, the doctor has been called to the colours. His locomotives must also attend his own patients in a distant town so he shares his time between the two practices. Thus—sickness—has become a luxury—and the villagers keep healthy!

The mechanician of the village is mobilised, so are also all the good cars, which were commandeered a week before the war actually started. Only really veterans were allowed to remain. At first, the villagers were chary of taking those out, but as the weeks passed by, they acquired confidence. "C'est la guerre!" they said, and the old crooks must have understood, for there has been, so far, no breakdown that could not be tackled successfully by the mechanician's wife and her young son aged 14, who carry on with the business.

The village plumber is gone, too, and during the winter's severe frost there was not a house that escaped a burst pipe. So the inhabitants must fetch their water from the other two pumps being out of order. They cannot be helped until the town pump, the only one who understands them, comes home on leave.

The mayor is a farmer. He lives five miles out, and as he is short of hands, he, an old servant and his three womenfolk (wife and two daughters) must between them do the work of eight men. He has no time to waste at the Town Hall: an old pensioned-off official has been commissioned by the mayor to do all the necessary work in his place and has been taught how to imitate the mayor's signature for all official documents.

"C'est la guerre!"

M. M. B.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS Contributions to Charity and Other Funds

The Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association gratefully acknowledges the following donations and subscriptions:

D. C. Edmondson	100
John Fleming	100
F. C. Hall	100
Tang Shiu-kin	100
Mrs. Mary King	100
Sir Shouson Chow	100
Montague Tse	100
Hongkong Chinese Women's Club	100
M. F. Key	25
C. G. Sollis	10
L. H. Ching	5
L. H. Y. Yee	5
Y. C. Woo	5
Lai Po-chien	5
Henry Yalora	5
Dr. Valentine	5

Twin Wanted Brother's Punishment, Got It

When a ten-year-old boy was charged at Hastings Juvenile Court with stealing 2s., the magistrates were told that his twin brother had been sent to an approved school and he was determined to do something to get the same punishment.

His wish was realised, for he was sent to an approved school.

A. Ritchie	5
H. J. Pearce	10
A. Grinnell	5
Dr. H. C. Yee	5
J. J. Gregory	5
Lam Yik-kau	5
W. H. Fienau	5
Ying De-shon	5
Young Shuk-ping	5
Johnson Leo, Part profit on exhibition of paintings	25.05

Farewell Party

The Senior 3 of Munsang College of 1940, celebrated their graduation and farewell party with speeches, music, cinema, etc., at the M. S. Hall before an audience of 50, including Mrs. M. Winn, Mrs. and Mr. Rufus Huang, H. K. Yung, and Emilie Law.

The party was organised by M. S. Alumni Association. The talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Huang, helped to make the function a success by contributing her able pianoforte and singing to the party.

Mrs. M. Winn, spoke on the subject of "Loyalty," and Mr. Rufus Huang on "Company, Co-operation, Concentration." Hawaiian Music was provided by Lam Chi-fong Family's band.

THE ZERO HOUR A Call to Hongkong To Make Its Effort Now

Commenting editorially on Hongkong's War Effort, with particular reference to the time factor, the South China Morning Post asked what Hongkong could provide most easily, quickly, usefully and plentifully—and answered the question, "Money."

There is doubtless much more that can be contributed, but money and at once will best assist the Allies. Time passes: zero hour approaches. If the Colony is to be of effective service to the Empire, it must act now.

To provide a channel for Hongkong's effort, in response to numerous requests the South China Morning Post, Ltd., publishers of the South China Morning Post and Hongkong Telegraph, has decided to open a War Fund, in addition to and distinct from the British War Organisation Fund.

The money collected will be remitted at once through the Hongkong Government to the Imperial Government, for such use as it decides, but with the request that it be expended upon aeroplanes or other required armaments.

To start the fund, the South China Morning Post, Ltd., contributes the sum of \$5,000.

The Fund is open to-day. Subscriptions are invited and will be acknowledged daily in the South China Morning Post and Hongkong Telegraph. Cheques should be made payable to "War Fund—South China Morning Post, Ltd."

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1826

Paid-up Capital £1,000,000 Reserve Liability of Proprietors £2,000,000 Reserve Fund £2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON, 55 Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4. Sub-Agencies in London: 117/119, Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3. West End Branch: 14/16, Cockspur Street, S.W. 1. Manchester Branch: 22, Mosley Street, Manchester, 2.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES: Alor Star, Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kanton, Kowloon, London, Lyons, Manila, Medan, Penang, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Siam, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and PRIZED DEPOSITS received for One Year or shorter periods in Local or Other Currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application. The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor & Trustee business, and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

R. A. CAMIDGE, Manager.

SINGAPORE TRAINING

Singapore, June 15. The Government Gazette announces to-day that the volunteer forces will be called up for continuous training during July and August, and that the Conservation Ordinance is in force beginning from to-day.—United Press.

Go Empress

ONE MANAGEMENT DIRECT to North America and Europe!

EMPRESS LUXURY

Speed across the Pacific by luxurious Empress liners, then... Victoria... stop over if you wish... and Vancouver in Canada's Evergreen playground.

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG SECOND WEEK IN JULY. (Omitting Honolulu)

Fast through AIR CONDITIONED trains from ship's side at Vancouver take you through the majestic Canadian Rockies—Lake Louise, Banff, 200 miles of Falls and the Great Lakes can be included as optional routes on your coast-to-coast trip. Stop over anywhere you wish.

Then Montreal and Quebec, gay French-speaking cities on the famous St. Lawrence-Seaway, and a quick crossing to Europe by one of Canadian Pacific's Atlantic fleet.

NEXT SAILING TO MANILA THE FIRST WEEK IN JULY

For full information consult your travel agent, or

Union Building, Hong Kong. Telephone 20752.

Canadian Pacific
World's Greatest Travel System

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Fortnightly

To

SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu

ROUND-WORLD SERVICE

To

NEW YORK & BOSTON Via

Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, and Capetown.

★ ★ AMERICAN ★ ★

PRESIDENT LINES

"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE" AGENTS FOR TRANS-CONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR AND UNITED AIR LINES

18 Pedder Street Telephone 25171.

NEW LINE



1914

one of the models in Molyneux's summer collection and you will see what I mean.

Bloused Bodice

IN 1914 frocks had bloused bodices and very narrow at the hem toe-length skirts. The bloused bodice of 1940 has a slim fitting just-below-the-knees skirt to go with it—skirt has fullness at the back to give perfect freedom of movement as a contrast to the long, narrow hobbles of 26 years ago.

Will this line featured by Molyneux in his summer collection be the line of the future?

That is what smart women in London and Paris are asking each other just now, for it does catch on it will amount practically to an entire change of silhouette.

Touching Up Frames

FAVOURITE pictures often have old-fashioned or shabby frame which can be made up-to-date with very little trouble by painting them with some of the many gay enamel paints now sold in small pots.

Before beginning to paint, see that the surface is smooth and free from grease or varnish; sandpaper will help with the first and strong soda water with the second.

When painting, hold a piece of strong cardboard against the inner edge of the frame to keep the paint splashes off the glass, use a small brush—with hairs like a painter's brush, and always give two coats or even three.

Jiffy Cauliflower

Wash a medium cauliflower and drain; separate into flowerets; chop fine. Melt 2 tablespoons butter or margarine in skillet; add cauliflower. Cover; cook 5 minutes. Season with salt and pepper.



A smart checked silk dress with pleated skirt.



1940

You see the blouse line in this afternoon frock of black silk crepe, by Molyneux.

THE 1940 bloused silhouette certainly has dignity and elegance. It is a silhouette which suits equally well the young girl and the older woman. This in itself should win it success.

It will, however, be a great change from the youthful figure-moulding bodices and short swing skirts which we see everywhere now, and for that reason maybe the change will be a gradual one.

Apron Skirts

SOME of the big houses are featuring also frocks with apron fronts, the apron tying in a bow just below the waistline at the back. These frocks, too, like the bloused bodice ones, have a lower waistline.

Apron fronts are sometimes made to tie on over slim fitting skirts, so that the frock can be worn with or without it. Frocks of this type are usually in georgette, crepe or other soft silken fabric. For printed chiffon this style is ideal.

Gaily without frivolity! That's the slogan Paris is applying to fashion in war-time, and it's a good one isn't it, though one must confess some of the hats at least continue to be both frivolous and gay.

Sponge-Bag Snoods

AND talking about hats, snood effects, you will have noticed, are still with us in spite of all prophecies of their being excluded from the summer fashion picture.

Truth is, they do help to keep the hair tidy, though one snood in blue and white checked tulle fixed to a pill-box in the same silk did look rather like a spongebag.

I much preferred another in red, white and blue, which gave a patriotic finish to a small black hat.

Housekeeper's Tip

To clean metal sinks, rub them with a fine cleansing powder applied on a soft cloth. Wash with warm water and soap suds and wipe dry with clean cloth.

A smart checked silk dress with pleated skirt.

TRAFFIC SUMMONS

Motor-Cyclist Fined For Kowloon Offence

When L. Gibson appeared on remand before Mr. Q. A. A. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday he was convicted on a charge of driving his motor-cycle at a speed dangerous to the public at the junction of Prince Edward Road and Waterloo Road on May 6.

It was previously maintained by Sgt. Rothwell that Gibson overtook a car too near the road junction and took the corner at a speed faster than was usual.

The case was brought following a collision with a Chinese pedestrian at the junction of the two roads, and which caused Gibson and a lady pillion passenger to be thrown off the motor-cycle.

On Saturday, Mr. A. E. E. Jeffries, who was called by the defence, said he had been 30 yards away. He did not pay particular attention to the cyclist until he noticed it wobbling at the same time a dark form fell to the ground to the right of the cycle.

Gibson was also summoned for failing to notify the Police of his change of address. He stated that he obtained his licence through the Volunteers and had reported the change of address to that quarter. The Gibson was cautioned on this summons and fined \$25 on the other.

Photos Required

In future applicants for issue or renewal of motor driving licences will, if so required by the Commissioner of Police, supply two passport-size photographs.

This new amendment to the Vehicles and Traffic Regulation is published in the Government Gazette. The Traffic Inspector, Mr. S. C. Saunders points out that photographs with a glossy back will not be considered suitable as they can not be pasted easily for filing.

Applicants for driving licences may also be required to undergo such tests of practical and physical fitness to drive as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Police.

Boy Knocked Down

A seven-year-old Chinese boy, Chung Yuen, was fatally injured when he was knocked down by a motor lorry driven by Tam Sui in Hennessy Road, Wanchai, on Saturday morning. Chung was taken to Queen Mary Hospital, where he died.

PRAYERS FOR FRANCE

London, June 16. To-day is a day of prayer for France in all the churches in Britain.—Reuter.

Notes For The Needlewoman

WHEN tablecloths are badly worn, applique some motifs of lace on the right side and carefully cut away the worn part behind. A balanced design should, of course, be aimed at, each insertion being placed so that a ring, square or triangle is formed. The lace effect is charming and much more pleasing to the eye than a darn.

Choose closely woven patterns of a knitted shawl or coat for the young baby. Small fingers become easily entangled in wide stitches.

Material for binding must be cut on the true bias. Fold the cloth so that the wrap or lengthways threads are parallel to the welt or crossways threads, and cut along this fold.

When embroidering with wool leave the stitches very slack to allow for shrinkage in washing; again, use a silk thread for the seams in a woolen garment. The elasticity of the silk will prevent it snapping like a cotton thread when the seams are pressed open.

A plain linen tea or luncheon set gains distinction with simple flower applique, the blossoms or sprays being cut from oddments of chintz, cretonne, or brocade.

In one charming set of cream linen seen recently, a circle of shaded cretonne roses had been appliqued to the centre of the tablecloth, while on each corner of the small napkins nestled a rosebud and leaf, each flower being of a faintly different shade.

M. L. B.

YOUTHFUL FROCKS

for Summer

ALL kinds of feminine detail are used to emphasise the youthfulness and gaiety of our new frocks, which, with their simple bodices and swing skirts, are more pretty and becoming than they have been for several seasons.

I like so much the frocks with skirt, and bodice in a contrasting shade, and a bolero to match the skirt.

These frocks and boleros make ensembles which are not only practical but pretty, because they don't look too dressed up for ordinary dates nor yet too dull for gala ones.

Becoming Blue

AN ensemble of this type you see in one of the sketches. The bolero and skirt are in that very becoming tone of blue which is something between a navy and an air force. It's the kind of blue that shows up blue eyes at their very best.

Red on White

THE bodice of the frock has a cherry

red spot design on a white ground, and the embroideries on the bolero are in the cherry red, outlined in pale gold.

Don't you like the red tie which finishes off the demure collar? Both frock and bolero have short sleeves. Note the way the waistbelt finishes in a bow in front.

Economy Frocks

I LOVE the little frock with the flat bows of the same material trimming the bodice and set over rows of dainty tucking. It's very feminine and pretty while being strictly practical.

Bold Plaid Design

GAY and practical, too, is the frock with the plaid design, which is available in many good colour mixtures. Note the original patch pockets on the bodice and the clever treatment of the plaid. This is the type of frock which will do duty all through the summer, not only for holidays and short week-ends but for ordinary work-a-day occasions.



This two-piece of frock and bolero is smart enough for any occasion. Note the original pockets on the frock on the right.

Bows in the same material form a distinctive trimming on this smart little daytime frock.

ARE YOU WELL-BEHAVED?

If you can respond to all the following questions with a truthful "no," then you are well-behaved. But if some of the answers are "yes" you have some corrections to make.

Do you comb your hair, use lipstick, powder or rouge in public?

Do you use toothpicks, except in complete privacy?

Are you late for appointments regularly?

Do you forget to answer invitations?

Do you apply make-up when in the office?

Do you introduce women to men, instead of men to women?

Do you wipe your silver on your napkin before eating?

Do you nervously finger your silverware and twirl the glasses at the table while you are waiting to be served?

Do you eat too fast instead of keeping pace with the others at table?

Do you push your plate away from you and tilt back on two legs of your chair, when you have finished your meal?

Do you tip your plate of soup to capture the last drop?

Do you tip your plate or soup to capture the last drop?

Do you eat pigeon with your fingers in private?

Cooking Hints

BUTTER will spread more easily and go almost twice as far if a quarter of a pound is placed in a warmed bowl and a tablespoonful of milkbeaten in with a silver fork.

JARS of preserve and all dry provision should be placed against an inside wall of pantry or store cupboard. This prevents the gathering of mould or mildew, so easily contracted from damp.

To avoid the smell of cooking kippers, wrap each fish in a piece of grease-proof paper, and bake in a moderate oven for ten minutes in a tin or casserole.

TRY adding a few drops of vanilla to the next batch of stewed fruits, especially prunes; and two drops added to a cup of cocoa or chocolate will make it delicious.

When preparing mashed potatoes, drop half a teaspoonful of baking powder into them and beat well. The potatoes will be fluffier, smoother, and more palatable.

—RADIO—

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Children's Programme This Evening

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1—2.15 p.m. and 8—11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c. per second.

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Teddy Foster and His Kings of Swing in Dance Music.

12.50 Songs by Hildegard.

1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Sidney Torch at the Organ.

1.15 Alfredo and His Orchestra.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Light Variety Programme.

2.15 Close down.

3.0 "For the Children."

3.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

HONGKONG WEDDING

Miss Dorothy Gertrude Gardner, daughter of Mr. J. C. Gardner, Hillwood Road, Kowloon, was married to the Rev. Father H. de Angellis, at the Hong Kong Signal Company, She wore an ivory satin frock and carried a sheaf of lilies. The Rev. Father H. de Angellis performed the ceremony.

6.35 Tolalkowsky—Francesca Da Rimini, Op. 32.

Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra of New York cond. by John Barbirolli.

6.55 Songs by Theodore Challa-pine (Bass).

7.03 Albert Sandler (Violin) and His Orchestra.

7.30 London Relay—The News.

8.0 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 This week's programme.

8.07 Victor Silvester and His Ballroom Orchestra.

Novelty Dance—The Black-Out Stroll; Veleta—Gay Nineties Selection.

8.15 Studio—"A Voice from France in the Far East."

A talk in French by Monsieur Marc Chadourne, well known French writer and journalist, followed by a translation in English.

8.30 Gershwin—Rhapsody in Blue.

Boston Orchestra conducted by Arthur Fiedler. Piano: J. M. Sanroma.

8.45 A Variety Programme.

9.15 London Relay—News Summary.

9.30 London Relay—"I Believe in Democracy."

9.45 Charlie Kunz at the Piano.

9.58 Hits from Ivor Novello's Shows.

10.18 Dance Music.

11.0 Close down.

The Hongkong Telegraph Tenth Annual Amateur Photographic Competition

June—September, 1940.

Two Silver Trophies Awarded by ILFORD LTD.

for the best and second-best entries.

Four Silver Trophies Awarded by EASTMAN KODAK CO.

First Prizes in each of the four Sections.

\$250 CASH PRIZES \$250

SECTION ONE

General Pictorial: Land and Seascapes; Architecture: Street Scenes, etc.

1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

SECTION TWO

Portraits: Informal Close-ups; Human Studies.

1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

SECTION THREE

Still Life and Table Top Studies.

1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

SECTION FOUR

(Craftsmen's Section)

The whole of the work entailed in the production of every entry must have been done by the competitors who will be required to make a declaration to this effect. Each entry must have pasted on the back a special entry form obtainable on application from The Hongkong Telegraph or from the Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Photographic Society. Subjects at the discretion of competitors.

1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

RULES

The following Rules will govern the Competition:

1.—The Competition is confined exclusively to amateur photographers.

2.—No employee or member of any firm in the photographic trade is permitted to compete.

3.—The prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published during the period of the Competition, and which must be pasted on back of entry.

4.—The right to publish any or all of the entries is reserved to the Hongkong Telegraph.

5.—All photographs entered must have been taken in the Colony of Hongkong. Photographs which have been already entered in other Competitions are ineligible.

6.—No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery of, loss of, or damage to entries.

7.—All entries to be either black, sepia, or toned pictures, and must be mounted. Coloured photographs are ineligible.

8.—Pictures submitted in sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.

9.—No picture to entered in more than one Section.

10.—Mounts to be only white or cream, must be of one of the following sizes:—10x12, 10x20.

11.—No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.

12.—Members of the Staff of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.

13.—The decision of the Judges shall be final.

14.—At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at the Telegraph offices within seven days.

ENTRY FORM

SECTION

NAME

ADDRESS

Please use block letters and paste this on back of each Entry in Sections 1, 2, and 3

ACT NOW

IN response to numerous requests,
The South China Morning Post, Limited,
invites subscriptions to

**A FUND TO ASSIST
BRITAIN'S WAR EFFORT**
which it opens with a donation of

\$5,000.

The whole of the money subscribed will
be handed to The Government of Hongkong
for transmission to

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT

**For the Purchase of Aeroplanes or such other Armaments
as the British Government may decide.**

Donations will be received by The South China
Morning Post. Cheques should be made payable to
"War Fund — South China Morning Post, Limited."
All donations will be acknowledged in the columns
of The S. C. M. Post and The Hongkong Telegraph.

always
fresh



**TIGER
BEER**

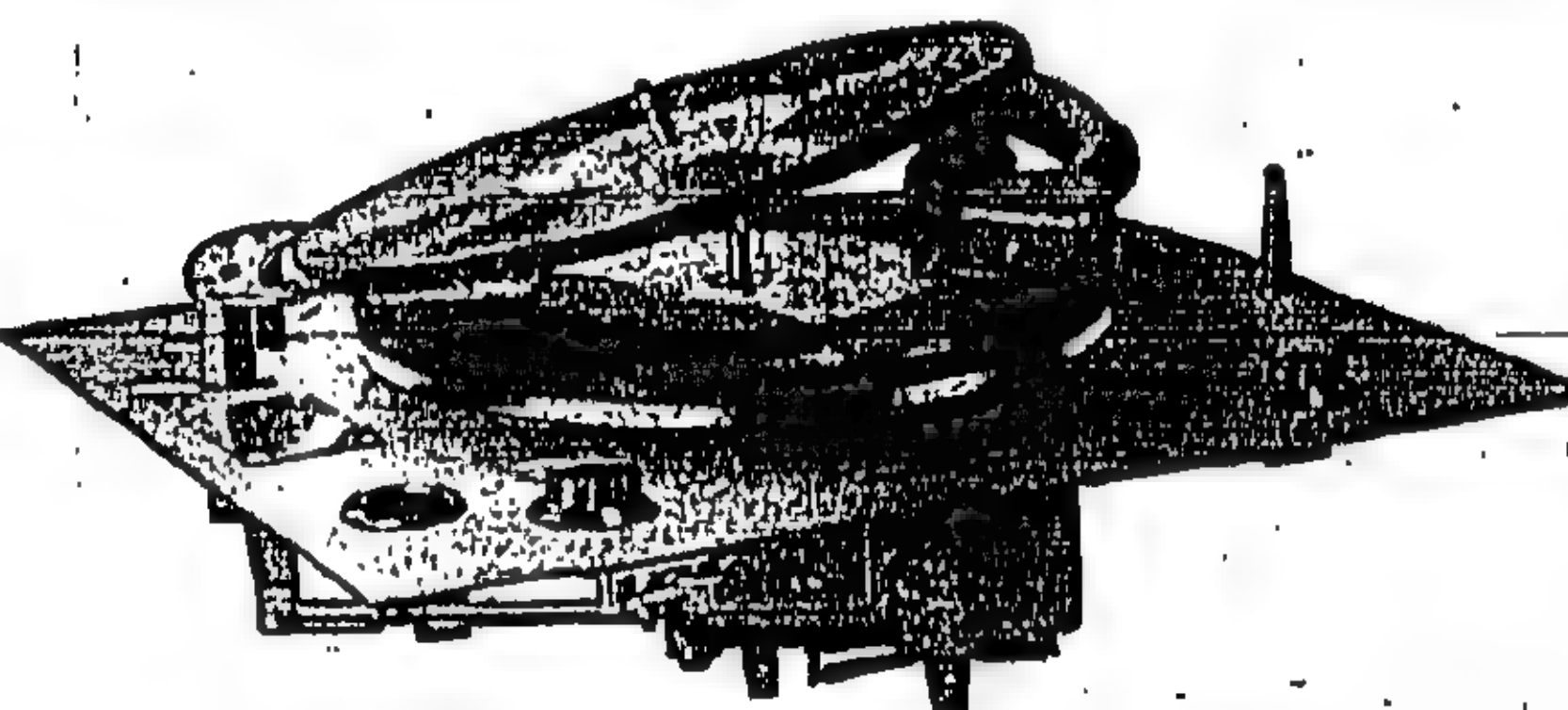
MADE FROM THE FINEST

malt-hops-yeast

Awarded 2nd Prize at the Empire Bottled Beer Competition, London, 1939, for Excellence and Unvarying Quality.

Distributed by **A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**
WINE DEPT. Tel. 20616

LISTEN TO YOUR RECORDS IN COMFORT



**"GARRARD" RECORD CHANGER
MODEL RC. 10.**
PLAYS EIGHT 10" or 12" RECORDS
INSTALLED IN A SUITABLE CABINET FOR USE
WITH YOUR EXISTING RADIO
PRICE \$155.00

Sole Agents: **S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.**
York Building, Chater Road.

You
BUY BRITISH
when you
BUY A FORD

8 H.P. "ANGLIA"
10 H.P. "PREFECT"
H.K. \$3260.— and up

WALLACE HARPER & CO., LTD.
223, Nathan Road, Kowloon, Tel. 59245
Arsenal Street, Hongkong, Tel. 28240

THE ROOMIEST "TEN"
YOU CAN BUY!

VAUXHALL
10-FOUR

40 m.p.g. with normal driving.

The Vauxhall Ten has achieved a reputation for its combination of roominess, performance and petrol saving. Its petrol consumption of 40 m.p.g. with normal driving has been proved by so many drivers and independent experts that it is now taken for granted.

The Vauxhall Ten has been made larger and wider, and therefore, roomier. It is now the roomiest "Ten" you can buy. Attractive, both internally and externally, it has reliability and low running costs that come only from inherent soundness of design and manufacturing methods.

For convincing trial run apply—

**HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE**
Stubbs Road Tel. 27778-9

Hongkong Telegraph
Monday, June 17, 1940.
Wynham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 26015

THE word "Special" to the "Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1931. Such news as bears the indication "Sp" is received in Hongkong on the day of publication by the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid reproduction, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

Fortifying Ourselves

"Be not afraid nor dismayed by reason of this multitude. The battle is not yours but God's," sang the poet many hundreds of years ago when a distressed people watched the enemy hordes approach their city gates. No matter how pressed the Allied forces are they cannot be beaten.

That everything is at stake that makes life worth living for free men and women is true. A darker night than ever blackened the sky in the Dark Ages would settle down upon Europe and its civilisation if Great Britain and France were now to fail. We either believe this and feel it to be true to the core of our being or we do not.

The peril is there but, at the same time, the way of escape. Hitler, in spite of his cunning, his duplicity and his careful plans of past years, cannot win the victory for he has forgotten one thing—the valour and the steadfastness of his foes, their power to endure and their strength to persevere.

The Allied sailor, soldier and airman have already proved their strength against overwhelming odds. Whether they attack or defend, advance or retreat, the same stout heart carries them through. No one fears for their staunchness.

The Allied forces have had to fall back, but they are, we believe, unbeatable by anything the Germans can hurl against them.

It may be well at this fateful moment when German forces have battered down the very doors of Paris, to recall some of the miracles in the last world war, when the German advance towards Paris appeared overpowering and when hopes were dwindling so rapidly that many had already decided the battle was definitely lost and that resistance was useless.

The "Miracle of the Marne"—so called because it befell just when faith in the capacity of the Allied armies to turn and beat the enemy had almost been extinguished. Probably the fortnight which preceded the Marne was the most nerve-racking during the Great War because the British public had been given no time to rally from the shock of the disillusionment caused by the utter collapse of Joffre's original plan of campaign. To-day the Allies had but little time to recover from the blow they suffered in Flanders.

The "Miracle of the Marne" was so spectacular as to give the impression that it had been brought about by some supernatural intervention of Providence. Then there were the anxious days of March, 1918—six months before the end—when the full brunt of the German offensive fell upon the British Fifth Army and rolled it back, but never turned its retreat into a rout though the losses sustained were exceptionally severe.

On March 28, that same year, the Germans, eager to exploit their success, attacked the Third Army at Arras but this time they completely failed and many historians count this defeat as the turning point of the war. Then, to quote one more instance, Ludendorff in July, 1918,

Boulogne: First Full Story Of The Evacuation

Told by
a Naval
Eye-Witness

A VIVID account by a Naval Eye-Witness of the evacuation from Boulogne of British troops who, with the enemy closing in on the town, got away in destroyers, is told in air mail despatches arriving in Hongkong.

The Naval Eye-Witness, who had been sent to the port on an independent mission, described in glowing words the truly wonderful behaviour of the troops in the face of an attack by greatly superior forces assisted by aircraft, tanks and field guns, and the no less admirable courage of the Royal Navy, particularly of the destroyers, who evacuated the troops in circumstances of great difficulty and peril.

Rushed Across

Where so much happened in less than 24 hours, and even followed event in rapid succession, it is impossible to tell the story in chronological sequence. Indeed, when the Naval Eye-Witness was asked what time such-and-such a thing happened, he could give no definite reply.

"Things were so hectic," he said, "and there was so much going on that we had no time to look at our watches."

Anyhow, a demolition party was detailed to be ready to move at two hours' notice. It consisted of seamen, Marines, and a small

made yet another desperate stroke which was destined to be his last. It developed into the battle of Rheims. Again the threat was delivered with violence sufficient to break through on a wide front. Paris held its breath as the momentum of the attack brought the enemy closer to the capital than at any time during the four years of invasion.

These instances show how fatal the lure of initial success may be to the victor, if the rush carries him too far ahead or if he exposes himself to some sudden and powerful stroke by a daring adversary.

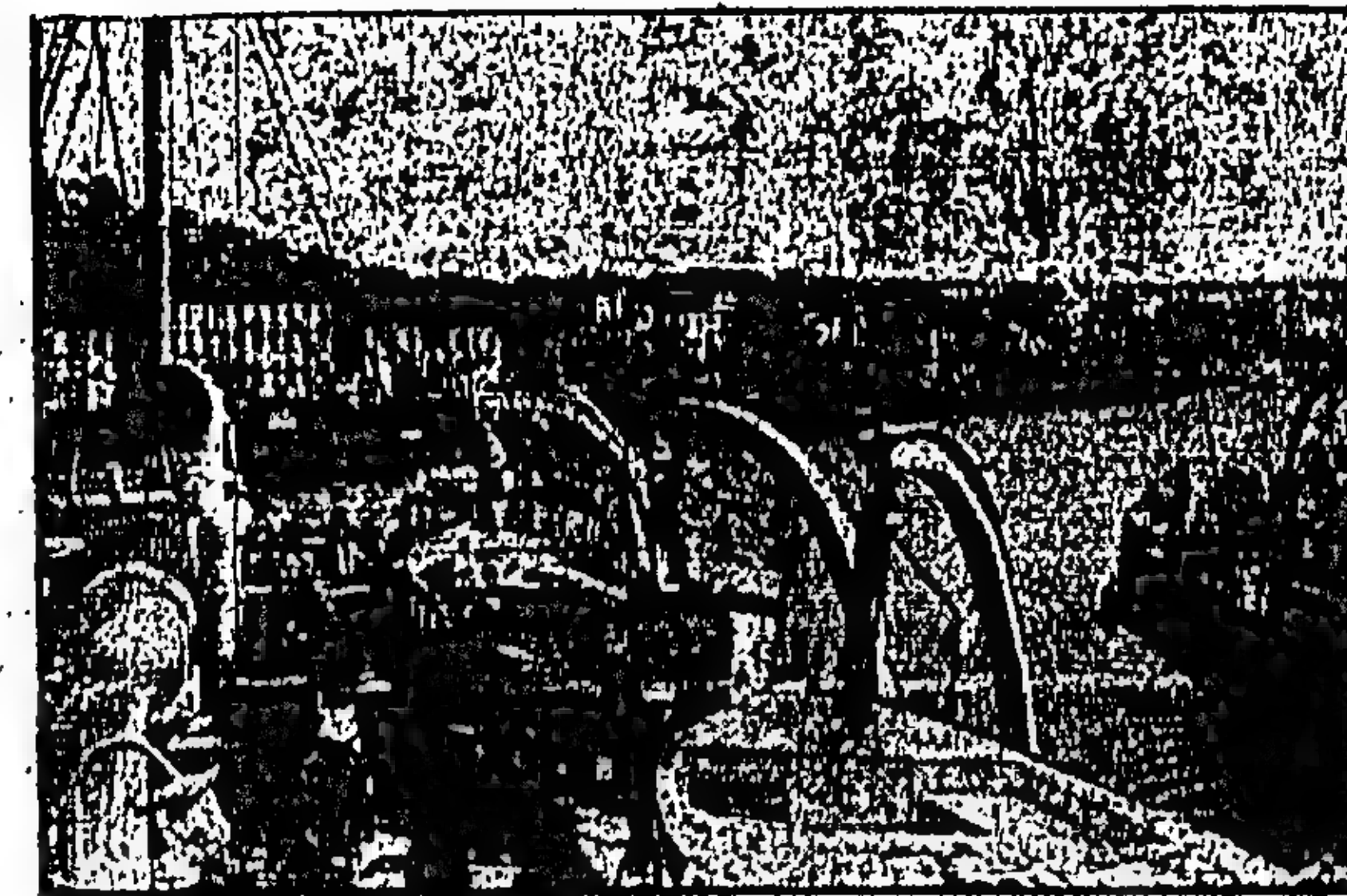
Even though Paris has fallen, Hitler has not conquered France. He may enjoy a brief triumph, but it will be an empty one. It is well to remember that though formidable, because it prepares so thoroughly beforehand and makes provision for every calculable chance, the German military mind is far from infallible.

Hitler has piled up enormous masses and reserves of material for his mechanised warfare. It was our wishful thinking during the past six years that blinded us to this—but these must end. The use of heavy tanks supported by clouds of bombers has been on a scale which has taken both the French and the British High Commands by surprise. These tanks are being employed without regard to losses, since a decisive victory seemed to assure German domination in Europe, the collapse of the British and French Empires, and the richest loot that ever gladdened a victor's rapacity.

But determination and a will to win is animating the British and French nations. The German was always a clumsy blunderer in the field of national psychology. He cannot help showing an insolent contempt of the enemy's point of view and has staked all on a lightning war and the outright victory which would force the Allies to accept a German peace. He has unleashed the full brutal fury of the German in uniform and is relying on terror as his most effective instrument of victory in his "total" war.

But the French and British are meeting this mechanised force manfully and, in spite of their slow retreat in face of overwhelming numbers, realise it must eventually break.

There is no need for the smallest discouragement. When our superior resources are ready the Allies will have superior striking power. It is not the Nazi hordes, but the years and the months that the locust hath eaten, that are our most formidable enemy. The grim facts of the present peril are now known and, fortunately, the opportunities we have missed are redeemable. Our resources are formidable and unending and each day brings nearer the final thrust which will drive the German menace into total oblivion.



Boulogne Harbour, scene of the evacuation of British troops under a rain of bombs, shells and machine-gun fire.

detachment of Royal Engineers. On one occasion a greatly superior number made themselves scarce on an attack by R.A.F. fighters.

Embarking in lorries, the combined party were taken by road to another port, where they embarked in a destroyer and were rushed across the Channel, reaching the main jetty at Boulogne in the forenoon.

On the way into the harbour they had seen some French and British destroyers shelling the high land to the north, over which enemy tanks and mechanised troops were advancing on the town. Inside the harbour, however, there was "comparative peace" for the time being, though not for very long.

The naval party was landed to hold the railway station, to fit the demolition charges, and to earmark all the bridges, cranes, lock-gates, and so on, to be destroyed when the time came.

Baptism Of Fire

Some troops were in the railway station when I came under high-explosive shell fire from enemy field guns. The seamen were there, too, fitting the demolition charges to their explosive charges.

"Some of them were quite young men who'd never been under fire," the eye-witness said. "They just carried calmly on with their jobs with bits of the roof flying around and casualties occurring. They never turned a hair."

The officer in charge went off to military headquarters to report his arrival to the Brigadier. He found all the roads barricaded with lorries and protected by machine-guns.

The Germans were gradually closing in on the town with light mechanised vehicles, followed by tanks and motorised field guns. Their aircraft were also busy using bombs and machine-guns. Their attacks were intermittent throughout the day, and at one time there were 60 machines in the air overhead.

How Destroyers Fought Tanks as Troops Went Aboard :: Docks and Bridges Blown Up Under Fierce Fire :: Sixty Nazi Planes in Air at Once :: Ships List Under Weight of Soldiers.

house and pumping station for the dock, without waiting for further orders.

Snipers At Work

He did so, though the crane did not collapse as was expected. It was eventually brought crashing down by a few rounds from the destroyer alongside the jetty.

While all this was going on the enemy were all round the docks at a range of about 400 yards, and snipers were within 50 yards of the crane.

Another small naval party were searching the docks for any ships that might assist in the final evacuation. They found one small vessel of the drifter-type in which some stokers raised steam in record time by using bits of packing-cases and anything combustible they could lay their hands on.

The fire from field and machine-guns continued. So did the bombing. Then came the long-expected orders: "Complete demolition."

The floating dock was sunk, and machinery, power-houses and the like blown up. The hinges of some dock-gates were demolished, and so were another trawler, another crane—anything and everything that might be of use to the enemy. The work was necessarily hurried, and in the midst of it the demolition parties were harassed by a dive-bombing and machine gun attack by 15 enemy aircraft. These were the ones put to flight by R.A.F. fighters.

Further charges were placed to make certain of the sluice-gates and bridge. The Germans were very close, and coming nearer all the time. At this period—the time cannot be stated—a considerable number of our troops were sheltering in the sheds round the railway station, and more were arriving every minute.

Evacuation having been decided upon, two destroyers came into the harbour and alongside, and then steamed stern first out of the narrow entrance with all the troops they could cram on board.

Tornado Of Fire

Then three more destroyers came in and alongside. To be fired upon furiously by enemy field-guns concealed on a wooded hill to the north of the harbour, and overlooking and by a number of pom-poms and machine-guns in the second-storey windows of a hotel. The range was no more than 800 yards.

Then several enemy heavy tanks came down the hill and on to the foreshore.

The troops, meanwhile, were on the jetty and embarking in the destroyer alongside. Their courage and bearing were magnificent, even under a tornado of fire with casualties occurring every second. They were as steady as though on parade.

But the destroyers had not been idle. Their 4.7, 4-inch pom-poms and machine-guns were in hot action, plastering the hillside and the German field-guns in them at point-blank range; and blasting the hotel opposite until the pom-poms and machine-guns were silenced in showers of hurtling masonry and shell fragments.

Tank's "Cart-Wheel"

The first shot fired at the tanks missed. The second was a direct hit which caused one of them to capsize and "go spinning over and over like a child doing a cart-wheel," as an onlooker said. A third was knocked out with a direct hit. The others retired with caution.

If it had not been for the rapid and accurate fire of those destroyers, and the bravery of the men manning their guns in the open, the retreating troops must have sustained far heavier casualties. Indeed, the evacuation might never have been possible.

"By God!" said one of the more senior military officers, voicing his admiration. "They were absolutely magnificent."

What the Army thought of the Navy, the sailors also thought of the soldiers. "They stood there like rocks and without giving a damn for anything," said one naval officer.

Those three destroyers cast off with full loads of soldiers on board and went stern-first out to sea through the narrow entrance. One Turn to Page 9, Second Column

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Great Scott! You gave me a scare! I thought my wife had started spring cleaning!"

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS

Marshal Petain Takes Over

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
NEW YORK, June 16 (UP).—The French Government, under the Premiership of M. Reynaud, has resigned.

This information was contained in a direct broadcast from Bordeaux to-day, and was intercepted by the National Broadcasting Corporation.

Marshal Petain, veteran of the Great War, who had previously been called to the Cabinet by Mr. Reynaud, has undertaken the task of forming a new Cabinet.

The New Government

LONDON, June 16 (Reuters).—The Reynaud Cabinet has resigned and Marshal Petain has formed a new Government, according to the French radio.

General Weygand, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied armies, will hold the post of Vice-President of the Council of Ministers (Vice-Premier) in the new government.

Other members of the Cabinet are: Minister for War—M. Colson, Minister for Air—M. Pugeot, Minister of Marine—Admiral Darlan, Minister of the Interior—M. Marquet, Minister of Justice—M. Laval, Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. Paul Baudouin, Minister of Finance—M. Bouthillier.

It is believed that Admiral Abrial, hero of the Dunkirk evacuation, and M. Paul Faure will enter the new government.

Two Meetings Yesterday

LONDON, June 16 (Reuters).—The French wireless states that the Cabinet met at 11.15 a.m. under the Presidency of M. Loebrun and took note of President Roosevelt's reply to M. Reynaud's appeal.

The Ministers will meet again at 5 p.m. to consider the contents of the reply and decide on the bearing it will have on the Government's decisions.

Before the morning meeting, M. Reynaud received the British Ambassador, the President of the Senate and Chamber.

Significant Communiqué

BORDEAUX, June 16 (Reuters).—An official communiqué was issued after this morning's meeting of the Council of Ministers. After referring to the American Government's response to the communiqué, the Council of Ministers will have to examine this afternoon, in the light of information in its possession on the whole diplomatic and military situation, to what extent this reply from the American Government is such as will permit France to continue the struggle on her own territory, under conditions which can usefully serve the common cause of the democracies.

Norway & Belgium Vis-a-Vis Italy

Although the Acting Consul-General for the Netherlands in Hongkong, Mr. D. G. E. Middelburg, said yesterday that he had been informed by his Government temporarily resident in London that there existed in principle, solidarity with Great Britain and France regarding Italy, The Consul-General for Belgium, Mr. Henry Vanderstegen, and the Norwegian Consul, Mr. D. F. A. W. Westman, said that they have not yet been informed by their governments.

The Belgian Consul-General said that he understood that his Embassy in France and Foreign Office was situated at Poitiers.

The Norwegian Consul said that his Government was in London.

WAR WITH ITALY BORDER CONFLICT

Egyptian Force Is Attacked

CAIRO, June 16 (Reuters).—A communiqué issued from British Headquarters to-day states units of the Italian naval and air forces yesterday attacked Sollum on the Egyptian-Libyan border.

The casualties totalled two officers and 20 others in the ranks of the Egyptian frontier force, whose barracks and stores were damaged.

Eight casualties were caused by an Italian raid at the side of Barrani. As a result of the capture of the Capuzzo fort, the number of Italian prisoners is now eight officers and 200 men.

Italian Communiqué

ROME, June 16 (Reuters).—A communiqué says that reconnaissance operations continue on the other side of the Alpine frontier. "They were hindered in vain by the enemy, who left prisoners and automatic rifles in our hands," continues the communiqué.

"The Mediterranean Navy and Air Force continue their activity."

"Our destroyers sank an enemy submarine."

"New bombing attacks were made against the French air bases and ports works at Corsica and the arsenal at Burgnat (Malta)."

"Seventy fighter planes carried out a vast and daring attack against the air bases at Cannel des Maures, Cuers and Pierrefeu in south France."

"Forty enemy planes were destroyed during violent air battles. Many others on the ground were also destroyed."

"A large munitions depot was blown up and numerous fires started. Five of our planes are missing."

"Violent Operations"

"In north Africa violent operations are progressing against the British forces supported by numerous tanks."

"In East Africa our air units attacked the air bases at Berbera and Mandera."

"Two British planes, which were trying to carry out a raid over Massawa, were shot down."

"During the night of June 15, the enemy made their usual raids on the territory of Italy proper. Some bombs fell on Genoa, causing some victims among the civilian population and slight damage."

"Four enemy planes were shot down by anti-aircraft guns."

Diplomats Delayed

LONDON, June 16 (Reuters).—Reuters's diplomatic correspondent learns that there has been a delay in the arrangements of the safe conduct of the respective ships carrying the Italian Embassy staff in London to Italy and British Embassy staff in Rome to London.

Owing to the delay in the arrangements the sailing of the Monarch of Bermuda from the Clyde has been postponed until Wednesday.

The departure of the liner Conte Rosso from Ancona with British subjects aboard has also been delayed.

Rome's Precautions

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
ROME, June 16 (UP).—Protection of ancient Roman monuments and works of art against bombs began in Rome to-day.

Sandbags have been placed around the Roman Peace Altar.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR FRANCE

LONDON, June 16 (Reuters).—Churches of all denominations in Britain observed a day of prayer for France.

Cardinal Hinsley of Westminster Cathedral referred to the mad onslaught of the mechanized legions, and said the fate of free peoples of the world hangs in the balance.

King Haakon of Norway and Prince Olaf, wearing military uniforms, were among the worshippers in the Norwegian Church of Rotherhithe.

Representatives of eight nations were present at the French Reformed Evangelical Church at Monmouth Road, London.

LITHUANIA INVADED

"Friendly Red Army" Increases Garrison

KAUNAS, June 16 (Reuters).—President Soetona has left Lithuania for abroad.

He is regarded as having resigned.

Premier Merkys, who tendered his resignation following the Russian ultimatum, is carrying out the President's duties.



The Lithuanian Government has issued a declaration that the increase in the Soviet garrisons is necessary in order to strengthen the security of eastern Europe owing to the international situation and war developments.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Lithuanian Army has issued an order describing the Soviet troops as a friendly army.

What Nazism Signifies

Americans Warned By Economist

NEW YORK, June 16 (Reuters).—In a broadcast, Mr. James P. Warburg, noted American economist and writer, said that anyone who believed that Hitler would be content if he conquered Europe, misunderstood the whole significance of the Nazi revolution.

Nazi Germany, he said, sought to destroy not only the governments with which it was now at war, but the whole philosophy and the whole moral code of human beings all over the world.

Nazism sought to destroy all vestiges of human dignity, he said, so that the individual became just an obedient cog in the Nazi machine.

Mr. Warburg told his listeners to tell the Government that they were not willing to place their future in the hands of a victorious Nazi Germany, and that they were ready and eager to back up with all their strength the nation's defence measure.

Total Destruction

"The 'New York Times' editorial says that the Nazi is a 'ruthless and formidable opponent. He is a threat against whom it will need great strength and wit to meet. But after all he is not a supernatural force which there is no hope of challenging. Hitler is using the ways and means which the German war-makers have used before him, and sometimes they won and sometimes they lost.'"

Mr. Frank Cluckhorn, the well-known columnist, reports that Washington is delving into its army and navy stocks of airplanes, field guns, tanks and other munitions.

The United States Government, with the overwhelming support of Congress and the people, is rushing everything it can in war materials to aid those grimly battling Hitler in Europe with their backs to the wall. Even should France collapse, the materials will go to her ally, Britain.

Italy Angers The Arabs

Violent Reaction To Entry Into War

LONDON, June 16 (Reuters).—A message from Beirut states that the Grand Mufti has declared: "A strong feeling of resentment prevails in Moslem and Arab circles at Italy's entry into the war on the side of Germany."

"God will see that the cause of justice is victorious over barbaric aggression."

Atrocities Denounced

In the great Omar mosque at Beirut on June 14, thousands of Moslems heard a sermon denouncing the atrocities committed upon their co-religionists by Italians in Tripoli, Tanna, Ethiopia and Albania, and warning of the faithful of the ambition of Italy to occupy all Arab countries, including the holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

The head of the Syrian Government has declared: "At this decisive moment, Arabs and Moslems are more on the side of the Allies than ever, for they fully realize the dreadful consequences to which they will be exposed if the Allies fail to win the war."

TWO RAIDS ON MALTA

One Civilian Killed And Eight Injured

MALTA, June 16 (Reuters).—Malta had the first of two air raids this morning at 8.15 a.m., the alarm lasting until 9.25 a.m. Heavy firing was heard.

This was about the 25th raid since Tuesday morning.

There were two raids yesterday and during the first on Valletta, four of five high explosive bombs were dropped. One civilian was killed and three seriously wounded.

Five other civilians were slightly injured but no material damage was done.

General Dobbie, Acting Governor, yesterday broadcast to the people of Malta, expressing his admiration of their splendid behaviour.

Alexandria Raid

ALEXANDRIA, June 16 (Reuters).—Many of the city's population were on the beaches swimming and sunbathing when an air raid warning was sounded at 1.30 p.m.

Within two minutes the beaches were deserted and refuge was taken in the bathing huts, without the slightest sign of panic.

The "All Clear" was sounded at 2.08 p.m.

Heavy gun-fire was heard from the direction of Libya.

Italian Submarine Sunk

LONDON, June 16 (Reuters).—A report from Cairo states that three Italian submarines have been sunk.

One report says that during the attack on the British cruiser, Calypso, shells struck and set on fire two Italian submarines.

Norwegian Tanker Sunk

ALEXANDRIA, June 16 (Reuters).—A naval communiqué issued this evening states that the tanker sunk by the Italians which was reported to be Dutch, now turns out to have been a Norwegian ship.

It was torpedoed without warning by an Italian submarine.

Further attacks have been made on enemy submarines in the Mediterranean with some probability of success.

ITALY DRAGS IN HER PUPPET

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
TIRANA, June 16 (UP).—Mussolini's puppet regime in Albania has formally aligned itself with Italy.

The Albanian Superior Fascist Corporate Council has unanimously approved the Royal Decree, uniting Albania with Italy in the struggle against a common enemy.

The first article of the Decree declares: "The Kingdom of Albania considers itself at war with all nations against which Italy is at war—present or future."

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued on Saturday says: Lands came to business at \$32 and Tyms at \$16, otherwise the market remained quiet.

	Buyers	Sales
H.K. Banks	\$1.25
H.K. Lands	\$32
Tyms	\$16

The Church Bows Down To Mussolini

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

GORIZIA, June 16 (UP).—Although the Vatican opposed Italy's entry into the war, and relations between Roman Catholicism and Italy's ally have been strained for some years past as a result of German excesses against Christianity, the Catholic Archbishop of Gorizia has called upon the faithful to obey Mussolini and "do their duty for Italy's glory and expansion."

The Archbishop, Monsignor Carlo Margotti, addressed a pastoral letter to the faithful in his archdiocese.

The pastoral letter says: "We must believe in Il Duce, who leads with a firm and sure hand the destiny of Italy."

"Mussolini knows what he wants is only Italy's real glory and the well-being of a healthy and strong people who can no longer contain themselves in the limited space of the peninsula, and seek outlets to the sea and roads towards the goal assigned by Providence."

"Your Archbishop, in this historic hour, asks only one thing of you—obey faithfully."

Must Obey The Chief

"Everyone must do his duty with generosity and must readily obey the Chief's order with the serenity that renders easy the most difficult enterprises."

"We reverently lift our thoughts to His Majesty the King-Emperor, always victorious, and to the invincible Duce to whom we have entrusted the fate of our army and the entire nation."

"May God protect him always and bless him."

The letter refers to Italy's entry into the war on the "side of a great and friendly nation."

Britain's Latest Protected Areas

LONDON, June 16 (Reuters).—The Home Secretary, Sir John Anderson, to-day declared additional areas in Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, Middlesex and Northamptonshire to be protected areas under the Aliens Order.

Aliens, other than those of French nationality, must obtain written permission from the Police to enter or remain in any of these areas, and this permission will not be given except in special cases.

800 BOMBS FALL ON CHUNGKING

2,000 Buildings Said To Be Destroyed

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
CHUNGKING, June 16 (UP).—More than 800 bombs were dropped by 150 Japanese planes inside and outside the old walled city of Chungking to-day demolishing 3,000 houses including some new Government buildings.

The Hostel where foreign visitors and journalists resided was completely destroyed by direct hits.

2,000 Buildings Destroyed

The bombing was heaviest inside the walled city where 2,000 buildings were destroyed.

Fires were still raging in the city at 11 o'clock to-night.

Despite the widespread destruction the casualties are believed to be small due to the majority of civilians having been evacuated during the last fortnight.

Ice Plant Damaged

Chungking's ice plant, owned by John Scherer of St. Louis was damaged.

Two Japanese bombing planes were seen to be shot down near the United States Embassy.

Fighters Engage Raiders

CHUNGKING, June 16 (Reuters).—Over 100 Japanese planes raided Chungking after four days of respite from the daily raids which started on May 26.

Chinese fighters attacked the raiders and are believed to have shot down several.

The Japanese mostly used incendiary bombs. The fires in the crowded districts burned fiercely.

Chungking Hotel, where foreign visitors stay, was demolished but the occupants were safe in a nearby dug-out.

Timely Rescue Of British Pilot

ADEN, June 16 (Reuters).—A British pilot who was forced to land in the desert after a raid on Italian Africa, was rescued by a Yemeni official, Sheikh Ali Qusim Alghazali, who happened to be going to Aden by camel.

The Sheikh looked after the pilot and sent a messenger to town.

A British aircraft then collected the pilot with the Sheikh, who is now an Air Force guest.

Weather Reduces Air Activity

LONDON, June 16 (Reuters).—An Air Ministry communiqué issued to-day states that owing to adverse weather conditions air activity has been greatly restricted during the last 24 hours.

Effective bomber attacks were impossible and although a number of fighter patrols were despatched no enemy aircraft were encountered.



NEW SPORTS SHIRTS

There's such a cheerful array of Sports Shirts at Mackintosh's as there's never been before. Mostly with short sleeves—some to wear with ties, some with open collars, in every kind of cool summer materials and in the newest and brightest designs.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$13.50

All less 10% cash discount.

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Manila Stock Exchange

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK



CHAMPION SPARK PLUGS

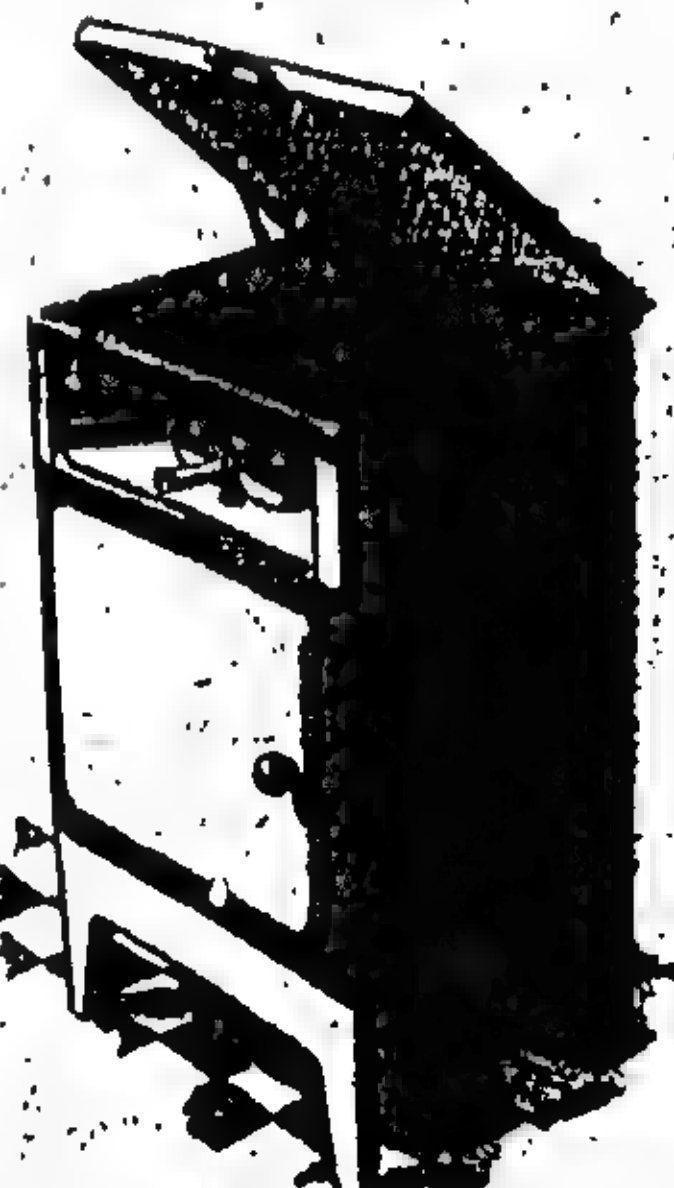
Bring FUEL ECONOMY

Worn plugs waste fuel. Install new Champions. They ensure fuller combustion of the fuel. Less carbon. More power and a smoother-running engine. Fuel lasts longer and you soon are repaid the cost of the spark plugs... and more! Champions actually save you money.

Make the most of

your GAS with a "REGULO NEW WORLD" COOKER

SINGLE OVEN, BURNER makes your gas go as far as possible. UNIQUE OVEN DESIGN, with bottom flue outlet, keeps all the nourishing qualities in the food. COOK COMPLETE MEAL in oven all at the same time! HIGH SPEED GRILL reaches toasting heat in 60 seconds. SUPER-FAST BURNER boils pint of water in 125 seconds. The "REGULO" oven heat control—fitted only to the "NEW WORLD"—cuts gas down immediately the oven reaches the correct heat: no waste is possible.



Write, Call or Phone

HONG KONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LTD.

Central Showroom—Gloucester Bldg., (Corner of East Arcade). Tel 24704. Retail Showroom—246, Nathan Rd., (Corner of Jordan Rd.). Tel 6762.

Australia To Conscript Everything But Men

MELBOURNE, June 16 (Reuters).—Australia is ready to mobilise her national resources in the same manner as Britain.

This is announced in a broadcast by Mr. R. G. Menzies, the Prime Minister, who said: "Parliament has been called together next Thursday to pass legislation removing all limits to the recourse we may have to national resources, modelled on the British legislation giving unlimited powers to tax and take property, to direct employers and employees and to call up for training manpower."

"The only limit is no conscription for overseas service."

"All in It" Watchword

"Our watchword is 'All in It.' Mr. Menzies added that the Government, in consultation with military advisers, had decided that 250,000 men were needed for home defence, involving the addition of 80,000 to 90,000 troops to those already serving."

Evening and week-end parades and three monthly continuous camps were planned.

The munitions aspect was more difficult, but he was confident that Australia could produce everything.

Munitions Department

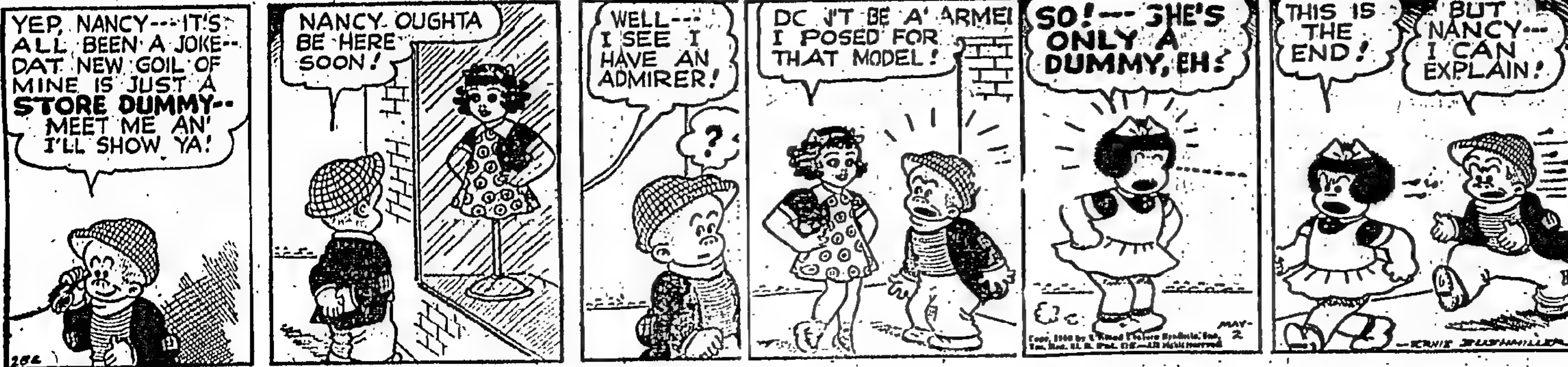
CANBERRA, June 16 (Reuters).—A Department of Munitions Supply has been established under a Director-General who will be empowered to commit the Commonwealth to the maximum expenditure of £250,000 without ministerial approval when the urgency of the situation warrants such a step.

Banning Subversive Elements

SYDNEY, June 16 (Reuters).—The Australian authorities are putting into effect a ban on movements regarded as subversive.

The offices of the Communist Party and other banned organisations were raided by the Police over the weekend, and a considerable quantity of documents and other materials were seized.

NANCY



Killers Had Moorland Hide-Out

HAWKSWORTH (Yorks). VINCENT OSTLER (24) and William Appleby (27), sentenced to death at Leeds Assizes for the murder of P. C. William Ralph Shiell at Coxhoe, Durham, were compared by Mr. Justice Hilbery to Brown and Kennedy, notorious murderers of P. C. Gutteridge.

They were found guilty of murdering P.C. Shiell while trying to escape after breaking into a Co-operative store on a night in February. Appleby was recommended to mercy.

The judge, in his summing-up, said it was not the law that if Appleby did not know that Shiell had a gun with him, he could not be guilty.

No Policeman There

"I am not the first judge of crime," he said, "to say that in such circumstances. If anyone has the curiosity to look, he can see it in almost similar circumstances by the late Mr. Justice Avey in a case which created great notoriety, the case in which Brown and Kennedy were charged with the murder of P.C. Gutteridge."

Ostler and Appleby will go down in criminal history as the "Windyridge Gangsters." Both of them made their homes here in Hawksworth, which is the scene of W. Riley's novel "Windyridge."

No better hide-out for a pair of criminals could be imagined than this tiny hamlet on the edge of the moors and yet within a few miles of the densely-populated industrial areas of the West Riding which were their hunting ground.

No policeman is stationed at Hawksworth; it has no public-house; and the constant procession of motor-cars through the village was a screen for their movements by night.

Although Appleby admitted in the witness-box that he had been associated with Ostler in shop-breaking crimes since January, this year, the police believe that they are the men responsible for a series of burglaries.

Debtor Says He Got 3 Years' Gaol Sentence But Did Not Go

A DEBTOR told London Bankruptcy Court recently that he had been sentenced in Belgium to three years' imprisonment in connection with dealings in options. He added: "I did not attend the trial and I have not served the sentence."

The man, Mr. Harry Gunther Tripp, a stock broker, lately carrying on business as Herbert G. Johnson and Company, at Walbrook, E.C., has liabilities of £3,740 and assets estimated at £844.

He Is 90 But He Applies For Rise

Williton (Somerset) Rural Council recently received an application for an increase of salary from Mr. John Read, 90-year-old rate collector for Wootton Courtney.

He pointed out that there had been a considerable increase in the rateable value of the parish in recent years, that he had been rate collector for 62 years and that at the age of 90 he could not expect to carry on much longer.

The application was referred to the Finance Committee.

FULL STORY OF EVACUATION

(Continued from Page 6.)

It was now evening, and there were still many troops ashore, and more still coming over the bridges under heavy fire. Still more were under the doubtful cover of the station buildings. The firing and the bombing continued.

The Last Man

The troops seemed never to end, and the enemy was still advancing. Most of the naval demolition party had gone in the destroyers, leaving the officer in charge, a sub-lieutenant, a petty officer and one rating. They blew up the bridge when the last soldier had passed over it.

Darkness came, and at ten o'clock the railway station was still crammed with men, with the Germans very close, and advancing. But word had gone forth to the Navy that the evacuation was not complete, and at about eleven o'clock another destroyer nosed into the darkened harbour and alongside, being bombed and fired upon as she came.

"A Miracle"

She also was in danger of grounding; but moved stern-first out to sea with her quota and a list of fifteen degrees.

Then two more destroyers arrived and evacuated the troops that remained, with help many wounded. It was a miracle that all of these destroyers were not sunk.

"If the withdrawal was a miracle," said the eye-witness, "the story of it is one of truly magnificent discipline, and of courage, determination and devotion to duty on the part of comparatively small forces of the Army, the Navy and the Royal Marines, which should be remembered long after we have passed into oblivion."

No Shelter, Then No School, Says Mother

BECAUSE no air-raid shelters are provided Mrs. Mary Thornton, of Ashington, Essex, refuses to send her daughter to the village school.

She told Southend County magistrates this recently and said that if she wanted to construct a factory in the district the law would compel her to provide shelter for employees.

In her opinion schoolchildren were entitled to as much consideration as the law gave to the staffs of industrialists.

"The safety of my daughter is more to me than the consequences of my action," she added.

An order for her to send the girl to school was made. Ashington is in one of the Essex safety zones.

BRITONS IN CAR WERE BOMBED

Then Mistaken For Parachutists

AN Englishman who has recently returned from Belgium revealed how he escaped back to England after a nightmare journey.

"Four of us flew to Brussels on May 9 to inspect certain works installations," he said.

"Two visits were completed on that day. But the following morning the Nazis crossed the frontier, and we were awakened at 5 a.m. by heavy gunfire from a machine-gun in the next street and several quickfiring pieces of light calibre.

"We got a car to drive to the airport. Five miles out of Liege a Nazi airplane dropped two bombs on each side of the car, but we did not stop.

Waves of Bombers

"Brussels had been heavily bombed. Waves of enemy aircraft kept coming over, and a dense cloud of smoke rose from the airport. With no prospect of getting an airplane back to England, we turned to the coast and made for Dunbar, about twenty miles from Ostend, where we had friends.

"We arrived there in the late afternoon to find that it, too, had been heavily bombed.

"The following morning I went with another member of our party to interview the Consul at Ostend and we took all four passports. While there, we heard that Dunbar had to be evacuated at once as intensive bombing was expected, and my friend went back to bring the others, leaving me with the four passports.

"We arranged to meet at the Consulate. But in the meantime my three friends had been mistaken for parachutists and arrested.

"At last I became weary of waiting, chartered a car and drove back to Dunbar. For four hours I too was under arrest, and then we were all released and told to get out at once."

Ship Attacked

The party found their way to Ostend where they went aboard a ship with about 1,000 others. They did not sail that night, but the ship was attacked by raiders with bombs and machine-guns.

"Next day," he continued, "we were suddenly ordered to leave all our luggage and get as far away as possible from the ship. We got a car to drive down to La Pame, in the hope of getting across the French border and so to the Channel ports.

"We had to queue for long periods for petrol. Every frontier post had miles of cars waiting and streams of pitiful people on foot. Seven of us slept in the car one night—the only sleep we had had in three days.

"At last we reached Le Havre, and two days later were in a South Coast port."

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

June 17, 1890.

At the Krupp works at Essen there are 1,192 furnaces of various constructions, 360 boilers, 92 steam hammers of from 20 to 100,000 pounds, 370 steam engines with a total of 27,000 horse power.

One, and perhaps the chief, reason of the difference in the shape of an English and an American waist is the difference in the shape of the corset worn. The American woman wears a corset which extends high under the arms, covering and, especially in heavy women, crowding the bust up higher than the natural position. Over this she generally wears a light fitting waist of muslin or cambric, and the result is a gradual but smooth and continuous slope towards the bottom of the waist, which is like a cone inverted. The English woman wears a corset which is shorter than the waist up than the pointed girdle which were stylish a few years ago, and very much shorter than our girdles. The result is that their bodies, with short darts, give a very low effect to the bust, a rounded fullness, and a sudden tightening in at the waist, which one often mistakes as being produced by light lacing. No light laced waist is worn beneath the dress and the general effect possesses all the charm of a corsetless figure with complete freedom of its advantages and the beauty of their exquisitely fitted tailor dresses results largely from the fact that they are moulded by skilful tailors and of a live woman's figure and not over a stiff, unyielding armour of bones and steel.

25 YEARS AGO

June 17, 1915.

MR. H. H. The Prince of Wales, who is at the front, desires that all congratulations on his coming of age shall be postponed till the conclusion of the war. His Royal Highness will be 21 years of age on the 21st inst.

Many Continental American and Home papers are occupied in deciding the terms upon which the combatants in the war will consent to lay down their arms. The German press views may well be left out of the question; so far that matter, there are many British and United States papers. To all intents every Britisher knew, within a few weeks or months, the terms would be. The Prime Minister laid them down for the food and all in his speech at the House of Commons. "We shall never sheathe the sword, until Belgium has been freed, until the menace of aggression against the rights of smaller nationalities of Europe are placed upon an unsoundable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed. Mr. Asquith's statement resolves itself into a promise to the nation; it tells us what we are battling for and, by implication, on what terms the Allies will cease fighting before the war is over."

10 YEARS AGO

June 17, 1930.

Italy eliminated Australia from the Davis Cup Competition, by three matches to two.

5 YEARS AGO

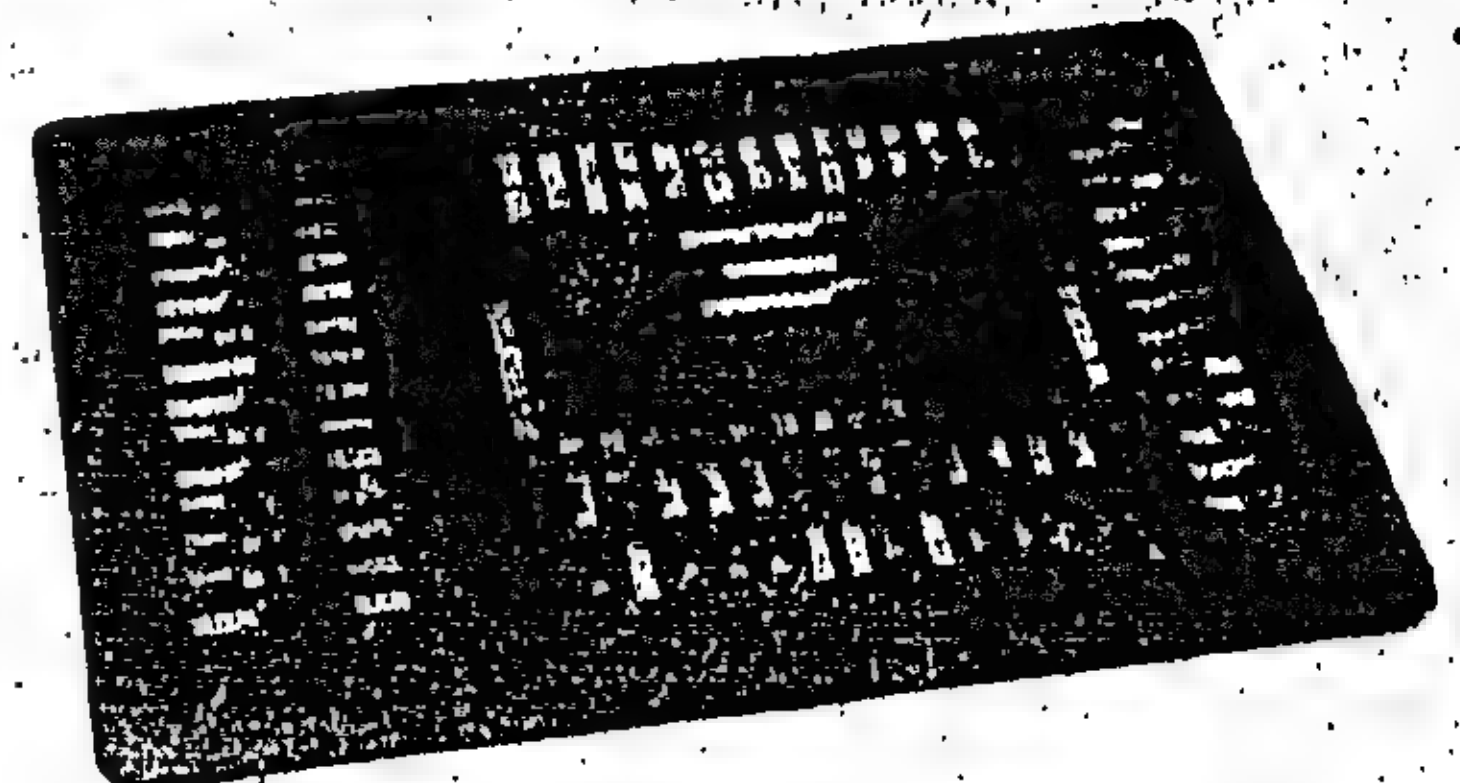
June 17, 1935.

The ban was lifted in Canton, this morning on news of the murder of the three warships which deserted from Hankow and joined Canton in the summer of 1934.

According to a statement issued by General Chiang Kai-shek, the military action. All shipping was suspended. An aeroplane was despatched to check the run-down of the ships. They were finally taken over by the Canton authorities. It is revealed that there was much fire and aeroplane bombing before the mutinous crews abandoned their ships, but little damage was done.

Germany defeated Australia in the semi-final Davis Cup challenge round of the European zone, winning the second set 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

DUO-BRIDGE (British Made) The Board for Two Players



Two Bridge players can use the DUO-BRIDGE Board anywhere and at any time; there is no need to go out to the Club on these black nights.

You will enjoy it in any situation, because it is the very best Bridge game for two people yet invented.

Let us admit at once that there are certain technical difficulties which cannot be overcome. We are well aware of them—but they do not affect the character of the game in any way. Neither player sees more than his own hand while bidding and only his own hand and Dummy during play.

It is obvious that peculiar bidding, psychics and wild jump-overbids are no use in such a game, indeed the hands have been very carefully selected.

ORIGINAL & SMART SPORTS & GAMES EQUIPMENT DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD. THE HOUSE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE

PARLOPHONE PRESENTS THE NEW SENSATIONAL SINGER OSCAR NATZKE. THE NEW ZEALAND BASS ("The second Chaliapin") Vide Press

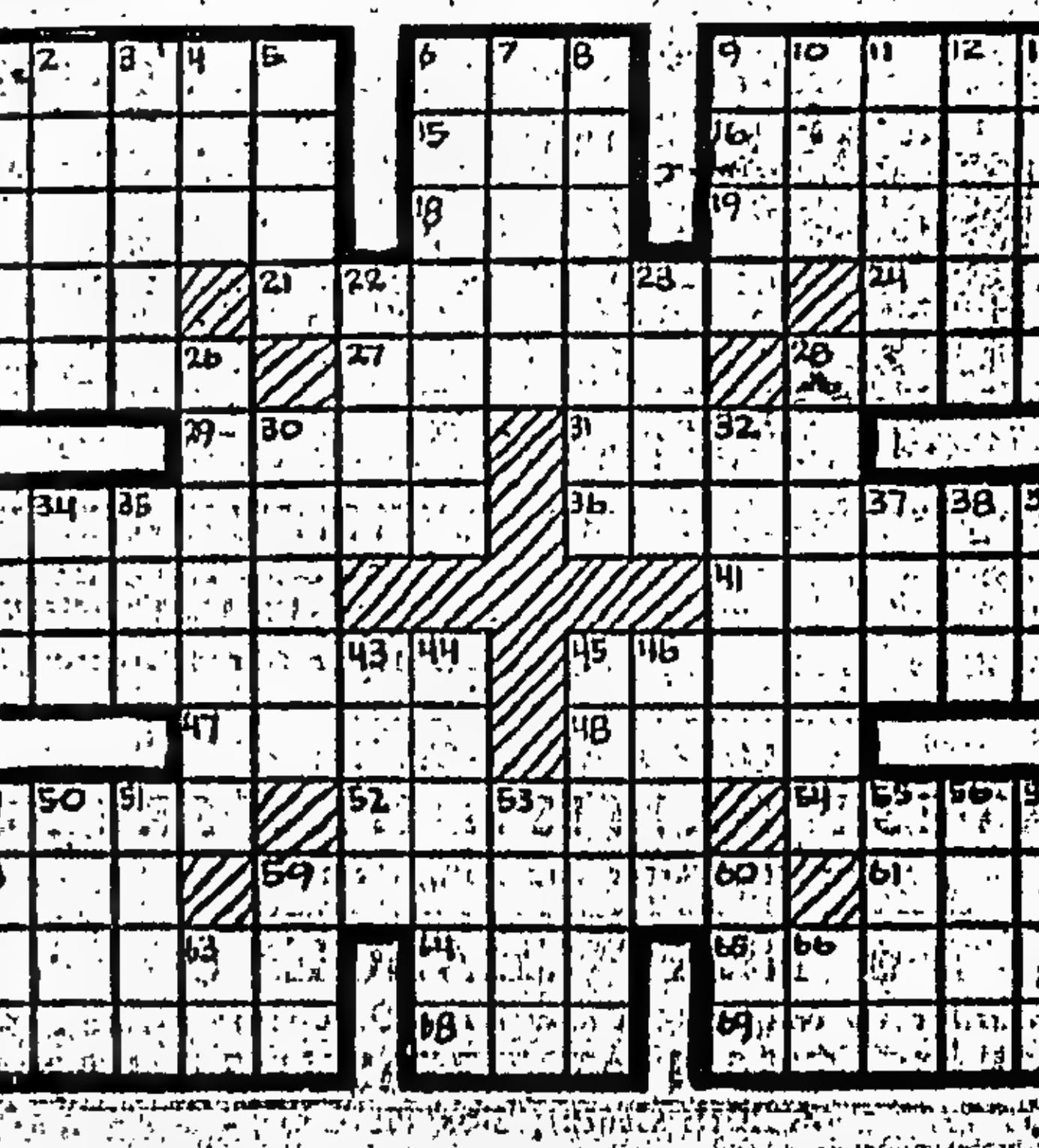
- E11439 In a Monastery garden. Sanctuary of the heart.
- E11433 Ol man river. Song of the Volga boatmen.
- E11426 The song of Hyblas the Cretan. Hear me, ye winds and waves.
- E11423 O Isls and Oisirs. "Magic Flute". La Salumina. "Barber of Seville".
- E11415 Asleep in the deep. Friend O' mine.
- E11397 Pilgrims song. (Tolstie-Tchaltkowsky) Myself when young. "In a Persian garden."
- R 2723 Four jolly sailormen. Yeomen of England.

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY Marina House 19-Queen's Road, C. Phone 24648

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

- ACROSS: 1- Small copy 2- Pretext; son 3- Discoverer of Labrador 4- Wine receptacle 5- (Latin) 6- Swedish name 7- Lenses focusses 8- Kind of candle 9- Swedish name 10- Prickly plant 11- Part of carburetor 12- Rime 13- Police 14- North American rail 15- Non-eating demon 16- Urinal 17- Urinal 18- Urinal 19- Urinal 20- Urinal 21- Urinal 22- Urinal 23- Urinal 24- Urinal 25- Urinal 26- Urinal 27- Urinal 28- Urinal 29- Urinal 30- Urinal 31- Urinal 32- Urinal 33- Urinal 34- Urinal 35- Urinal 36- Urinal 37- Urinal 38- Urinal 39- Urinal 40- Urinal 41- Urinal 42- Urinal 43- Urinal 44- Urinal 45- Urinal 46- Urinal 47- Urinal 48- Urinal 49- Urinal 50- Urinal 51- Urinal 52- Urinal 53- Urinal 54- Urinal 55- Urinal 56- Urinal 57- Urinal 58- Urinal 59- Urinal 60- Urinal 61- Urinal 62- Urinal 63- Urinal 64- Urinal 65- Urinal 66- Urinal 67- Urinal 68- Urinal 69- Urinal 70- Urinal 71- Urinal 72- Urinal 73- Urinal 74- Urinal 75- Urinal 76- Urinal 77- Urinal 78- Urinal 79- Urinal 80- Urinal 81- Urinal 82- Urinal 83- Urinal 84- Urinal 85- Urinal 86- Urinal 87- Urinal 88- Urinal 89- Urinal 90- Urinal 91- Urinal 92- Urinal 93- Urinal 94- Urinal 95- Urinal 96- Urinal 97- Urinal 98- Urinal 99- Urinal 100- Urinal



THE PLOT...
DESTROY THE CANAL!
TRAP THE FLEET!
Can Chan strike fast enough? He must!
CHARLIE CHAN IN PANAMA
SIDNEY TOLER
JEAN ROGERS
LIONEL ATWILL
MARY NASH
SEN YUNO
KANE RICHMOND
CHRIS-PIN MARTIN
LIONEL ROYCE
HELEN ERIKSON
JACK LA RUE
A Gold Country Film
TO-MORROW AT THE KING'S

\$1 TIFFINS
at **Jimmy's**
Also A la Carte
China Bldg. Hongkong. Hankow Rd. Kowloon.

KING

AIR-CONDITIONED THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, & 9.30 P.M.

IS OUR AIR FORCE STRONG ENOUGH
TO DEFEND OUR SHORES?

SEE FOR YOURSELF when Uncle Sam's
Navy of the Air roars into action!

"WINGS OF THE NAVY"

CEO. BRENT • OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND • JOHN PAYNE
Frank McHugh • John Lital • Victor Jory • Henry O'Neill

TO-MORROW "CHARLIE CHAN IN PANAMA"
A 20th Century Fox Picture with SIDNEY TOLER • JEAN ROGERS

ORIENTAL

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY

THE YEAR'S MOST THRILLING DRAMA OF ESPIONAGE!
Here's an action picture that smashes censorship
in daring wartime spy exposé of undersea terror.
WAR! RUTHLESS! DEVASTATING! OVERWHELMING!



TWO DAYS ONLY TO-MORROW AND WEDNESDAY
THIS OUTDOES ANYTHING CONAN DOYLE EVER WROTE!

"DEVIL'S MATE"

WITH PRESTON FOSTER • PEGGY SHANNON
MATINEES: 20c-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c.

MAJESTIC

THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY
COCKEYED CAVALCADE OF HAPPY-GO-LUCKY SOLDIERS!
The Fightingest Crow That Ever Blazed Into Action!



JEFFREY LYNN • ALAN HALE • FRANK McHUGH • DENNIS
MORGAN • DICK FORAN • William Lundigan • Calum 'Big Boy' Williams
A WARNER BROS. First National Picture • Directed by WILLIAM KEIGHTLEY
Adapted Screen Play by Norman Krasna, Fred Niblo, Jr. and Dean Franklin

ADDED ATTRACTION:
LATEST BRITISH NEWSREEL
Directly After The King's Theatre

NEXT CHANGE
Murder By Magic! A new Kind Of Crime Riddle!
"CHARLIE CHAN AT TREASURE ISLAND"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

Grave, But By No Means Hopeless

Victory If We Hold Out
Until The Autumn

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).
—In spite of the gravity of the
hour, the British public and
Press unite in taking a long
view.

It is felt that the frenzy of the
German effort must exhaust itself
before the piling-up of the Allied re-
sources.

The "Observer" says that the cap-
ture of Paris and Versailles still
leaves the Germans far from being
masters of France or detritors of a
conqueror's peace.

Empire Still Solid
The Allies have their Empire be-
hind them as never before. If the
Allies can battle until autumn, their
final predominance in the war of ma-
chines will be assured. Every day
our factories and workshops, backed
by the unlimited supplies of the
world's materials, are gaining an in-
dustrial output on Goering's hunch but
staked strength.

The "Sunday Times" says that our
duty is plain. We must all this sum-
mer do our utmost. We must throw
away all leisureliness. The calling-
up of men must be quickened. There
are too many young men who re-
gistered months ago but whose ser-
vices have not been called upon be-
cause they registered for the Air
Force or Navy which did not require
them at the time.

There should be no consideration
now for preferences of individuals.
Public safety has become more im-
portant.

Calling-up, too, should not be
delayed by the shortage of uniforms
or other non-essentials for training.
It is vital that any increase in the
military forces should be in the
quickest possible way.

Home Front Criticism
The "Sunday Express" says that it
is folly at this time that men, con-
crete-mixers and steel should be
employed in building a bridge across
the Thames or extending a railway
line. Men, mixers and steel should
be taken away from this sort of work
to-day and be employed night and
day building fortifications on those
parts of the coast most vulnerable to
assault.

Writing on the subject of the
Italian tragedy the Catholic weekly
"Tablet" says that the Italians will
be used against France and Britain,
but they are not considered perma-
nent partners in any German scheme.
It is a great pity that the Italians
should read so little of the literature
of the Nazi movement. Every
observation and writing of Signor
Geyda shows that they still greatly
under-estimate the destructive eye
the Nazis turn against the Roman
civilisation of the south.

The history of the Italians and the
Catholic Church shows that a break
with religion is not practicable or
desirable. Yet some Italian leaders
have tried to bring this about.

A Moral Warning
The "Tablet" recalls the meek by
one Italian paper that there are no
times for people obsessed in moral
pre-occupation. It is the old lesson
of history that man cannot put aside
moral issues without incurring the
penalty sooner or later, the "Tablet"
continues.

The disregard of the Italian Gov-
ernment for the interests of every
other people will prove no foundation
for the greatness of the state.

HEAVY R.A.F.
CASUALTIES
LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—The
Air Ministry has issued the 34th
Casualty List, containing 297 names.
The list includes 23 officers and
airmen killed in action and seven
previously reported missing and now
stated to be killed in action. 24 killed
on active service and 136 missing.
Included in the list are 14 pre-
viously reported missing and now
stated to be safe, wounded or are pri-
soners.
The list includes Pilot Officer A. M.
Dillon, of Shanghai, who is reported
missing.

INGEN OHL'S Special Pipe and Cigarette Tobaccos				
	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	1 lb.
Ingenohl's Standard Mixture	\$.75	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$4.80
Totoma No. 1	\$.65	\$1.25	\$2.40	—
Totoma No. 2	\$.60	\$1.15	\$2.20	—

Obtainable at all
C. INGENOHL'S CIGAR STORES
"LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE"
and at other tobaccoists.

Dine, Wine & Dance at— CHANTECLER

176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 50021.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING	
T.T. London	1/2 1/2
Demand London	1/2 1/2
T.T. Shanghai	365
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	105
T.T. India	52 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	22 1/2
T.T. Manila	45
T.T. Batavia	42 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	149 1/2
T.T. Saigon	108 1/2
T.T. France	10.85
T.T. Switzerland	.89
T.T. Australia	1/4 1/2
BUYING	
4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s D/P London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	.24
4 m/s France	11.60
30 d/s India	84 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.02 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	3.89 1/2

FRONT IS RUPTURED

FROM PAGE ONE

within six miles of the Swiss border
at Neuchatel.

This brings them within 96 miles
of their principal objective, the
Tulo-Swiss frontier, where they hope
to link up with the Italian forces
and so launch a joint offensive
across France towards the Bay of
Biscay, with the German right flank
on the north coast of France and
the Italian left flank on the Medi-
terranean coast.

Along a 500-mile front, the Ger-
mans claim that large sections of
the French Army have "completely
collapsed, or in the process of col-
lapsing."

According to the Germans, strong
Nazi forces have crossed the Rhine
on a broad front east of Colmar,
and it is claimed that the Maginot
Line on the Saar front has been
breached between St. Avold and
Saarlouis.

In addition to claiming the capture
of the entire fortification system at
Verdun, the Germans claim that
strong fortifications near Longuyon,
south of Montmedy on the Maginot
Line.

PLIGHT OF FRANCE

FROM PAGE ONE

mands the unconditional surrender
of all nations she conquers.
Britain, it is added, is still con-
sidered the "real enemy."

Roosevelt Told
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
WASHINGTON, June 16 (UP).—
President Roosevelt was advised of
the resignation of the Reynaud
Cabinet immediately on his return
from a week-end cruise on his yacht
Poloma.

He was met at the dock by Mr.
Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State,
and Mr. Sumner Welles, Under
Secretary of State.

The French Ambassador, M. Quin-
tin, was most distressed at the news.
He is attempting to obtain tele-
graphic connection with the French
Government at Bordeaux.

LATE NEWS

Nazi Claim To Have
Sunk Transport

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, June 17 (UP).—German
sources claim that a Nazi submarine
torpedoed and sank a fully-laden
12,000-ton troop transport on May 30.
It is additionally claimed that a
14,000-ton cruiser was torpedoed.

War Fund passed \$30,000
mark at 12.30 p.m.

ULTIMATUM SENT TO ESTONIA

FROM PAGE ONE

It is understood that the Russian
ultimatum to the three Baltic States
indicated that they would be oc-
cupied by the Red Army unless they
immediately met the Russian de-
mands.

Red Army mechanised units have
completely occupied Lithuania.
General Skuons and M. Povilal-
tus, Minister of the Interior and
Chief of Police, have been arrested
by order of the Red Army, and the
entire country is under Martial Law.
Kaunas, the capital of Lithuania, is
occupied by the Red Army.

It is understood that the two ar-
rested Lithuanian officials are to be
court-martialled for the alleged
shootings of Red soldiers by
Lithuanian police.

President Smutanas has left the
country and the new puppet Govern-
ment announces, has therefore vacat-
ed his office.

COLONY GIVES MAGNIFICENTLY

Continued From Page 1

Mr. John W. Evans	100
Capt. R. Nisbet	100
Mr. C. J. Lafferty	25
Sgt. A. Wallingford	50
The Local Printing Press, Ltd.	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. E. Bishop	200
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Church	200
Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Sir Henry Pollock	5,000
Messrs. Lambert Dunbar & Co.	2,000
No. 8 Police Station	10
Anonymous	1,000
Mr. T. Armstrong	100
Mr. W. E. Rickwood	50
Mr. W. J. Buller	£5-0-0

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were
issued on the Hongkong Stock Mar-
ket this morning.

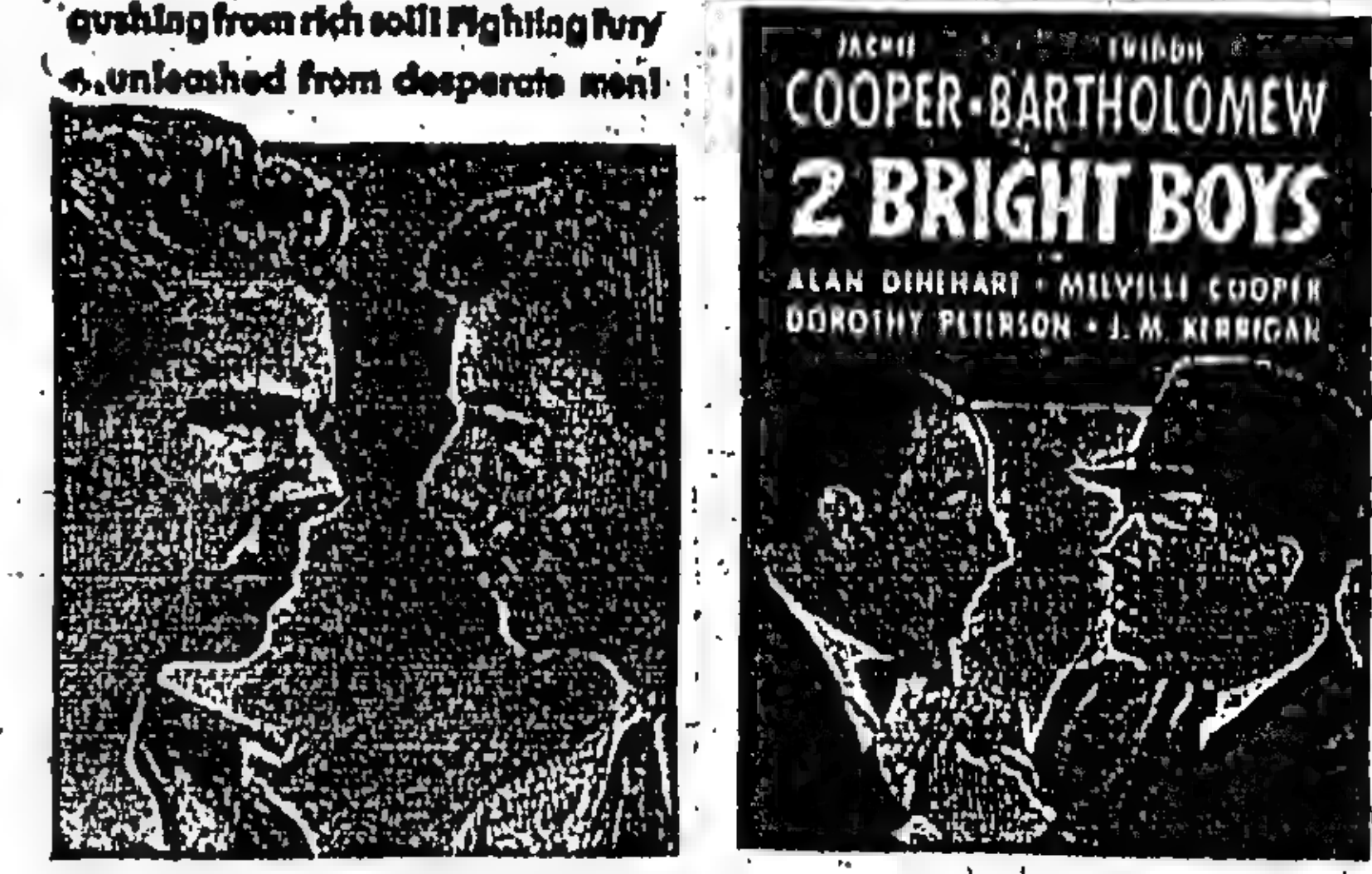
BANKS	
H. K. Banks	1,315 n.
H.K. Banks (Lon. Reg.)	£.77 n.
H.K. Banks (H.K. Reg.)	£80 n.
Chartered	7 1/2 n.
Mercantile, A. & B.	30 1/2 n.
Mercantile, C.	12 1/2 n.
East Asia	73 n.
INSURANCES	
Canton	218 n.
Union	450 n.
China Underwriters	85 cts. n.
I.L.K. Fire	160 n.
SHIPPING	
Douglases	120 n.
Steamboats	11 n.
Indo-China F. & S. x.d.	100 n.
Indo-China D.S.	80 n.
Shell (Bearers) s/-	52/6 n.
Waterboats x.d.	600 n.
DOCKS ETC.	
Wharves	95 n.
Docks (old)	10 n.
Docks (new)	15 1/2 n.
Providents	3 1/2 n.
Sh. Docks	23 n.
MINING	
Kailan s/-	17/6 n.
Raub s/-	95 n.
H.K. Mines	6 cts. n.
LANDS	
Hoteis	435 n.
Lands	32 n.
Lands 4% Debentures	100 n.
Shai Lands Sh.	900 n.
Humphreys	8 n.
H.K. Realities	420 n.
Chinese Estates	104 1/2 n.
UTILITIES	
Trams	16 n.
Peak Trams (old)	740 n.
Peak Trams (new)	370 n.
Star Ferries	60 n.
Y. Ferries	22 n.
China Lights (old)	65 n.
China Lights (new)	4 1/4 n.
H.K. Electric	58 n.
Macao Electric	2110 n.
Sundakan Lights	11 1/4 n.
Telephones (old)	23 1/2 n.
Telephones (new)	1020 n.
INDUSTRIALS	
Cald: Macg. (Ord.)	Sh. \$14.90 n.
Cald: Macg. (Prof.)	Sh. \$12 n.
Canton Ice	1 n.
Cements	15 1/4 n.
H.K. Ropes	5 1/4 n.
STORES, &c.	
Dairy Farm	20 n.
Watsons	8 1/4 n.
Lane Crawfords	745 n.
Sinceres	260 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	30 n.
Powell Ltd.	1 n.
COTTON MILLS	
Ewo Sh.	30 1/4 n.
Shai Cotton Sh.	210 n.
RUGS	
H.K. Entertainments	7 n.
Constructions (old)	1 1/4 n.
Constructions (new)	1 n.
Vibro Piling	5 n.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1928 Gds.	43 1/2 n.
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan	103 n.
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan	95 n.
Maraman Inv. (Lon.)	10 1/2 n.
Maraman Inv. (H.K.)	4 1/4 n.

OSAKA, June 15 (Domei).—The
events on the second day of the East
Asia Athletic Meet at Kasaiwara re-
sulted as follows:
Rugby—Manchukuo 1, Philippines 1.
Baseball—Japan 4, Hawaii 3. Man-
chukuo 4, Philippines 1. (Japan),
Tennis (Singles)—Tsuruta (Japan),
Nara (Japan), Arima (Philippines),
Ogata (Japan), Doubles winners—Hori-
yoshi-Yahara (Japan), Murakami-Tsuruta
(Japan), Arima-Ogata (Philippines), Fu-
kura-Yamagawa (Japan),
Baseball—Japan 4, Manchukuo 30.
Table Tennis—Japan 5, Manchukuo 2.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 56856

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW



WEDNESDAY
MADELINE CARROLL • FRED MacMURRAY
"HONEYMOON IN BALI"

QUEEN'S THEATRE

HONGKONG DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M. TEL. 31453

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

ADDED! H. K. V. D. C.
KING'S BIRTHDAY PARADE

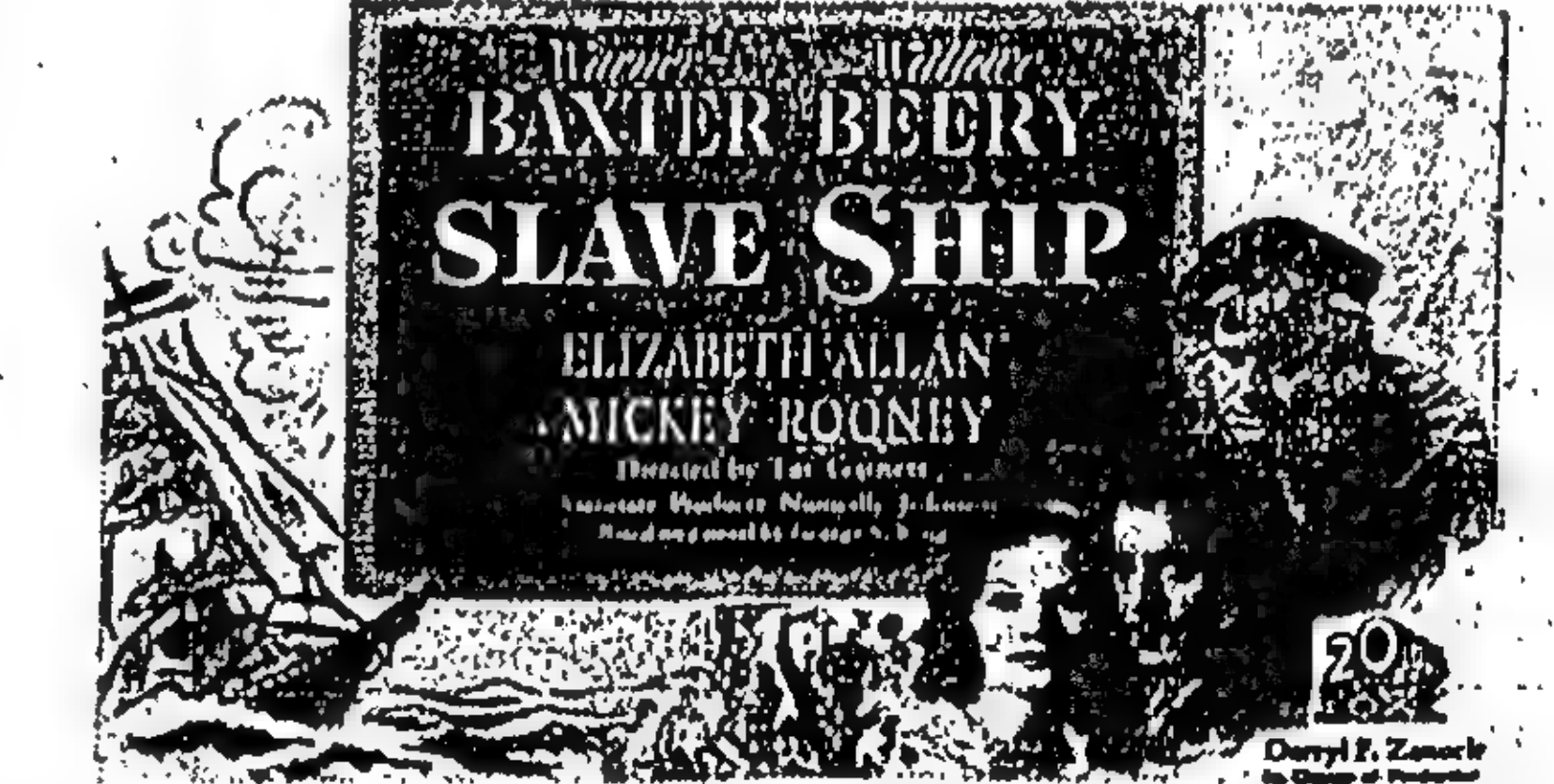


WEDNESDAY—AN M.G.M. PICTURE
"THE LADY VANISHES"
Margaret Lockwood & Michael Redgrave

STAR THEATRE

HANKOW RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 TEL. 57795

TO-DAY ONLY



TO-MORROW: "CLEOPATRA"

CATHAY

DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M.
MATINEES: 20c-30c-40c. EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c-90c

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW—2 MORE DAYS ONLY



Also: Latest FOX MOVIE TONE WAR NEWS
Invasion of Belgium—Bombing of Brussels
Evacuation of Refugees—Armament—Hurried to the Front
General Weyand The Supreme Commander of The Allies
A Battle of Sea and Sky between British Warship and
Nazi Planes etc., etc., etc.

WEDNESDAY, WARNER BAXTER, WALLACE BEERY in
Elizabeth Allan
"SLAVE SHIP" Mickey Rooney
Fox Picture

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PEARCE FRANKLIN
at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

CHEVROLET

As the longest continuous user of KNEE-ACTION front suspension among all the low-priced cars, has developed this modern riding system to a degree that makes it superior to that used in any other make. Chevrolet's perfected KNEE-ACTION design results not only in the best possible ride, but gives true steering, more position control and greater safety.

FAR EAST MOTORS
Phone 59101 Nathan Road

Manager
Dollar T.T. - "Hongkong Telegraph"
for The South China Morning Post, Ltd.
High Water - 7:22
Low Water - 13:59

The Hongkong Telegraph

Library, Supreme Court

WHEELS NEED REPACKING FOR SUMMER

Don't let worn wheel bearings and brake bands... Justy bolts add expense to your driving pleasure. We'll repack the grease and clean all parts at a very small cost.

GILMAN'S - the car people

Marshal Petain Confers with Churchill: Flandin, Bonnet Refuse To Accept Office Under Veteran Army Leader: Germany's Peace Forecast

NEW FRENCH CABINET TO MAKE PEACE OR WAR DECISION TO-DAY

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, June 17 (Domei).
The British Cabinet has held an emergency meeting.

M. Charles Corbin, the French Ambassador, attended.

Britain's attitude towards the war was decided and will be reported to Parliament by Mr. Churchill, the Premier, this afternoon.

Mr. Churchill will also report on the conference last night between himself and Marshal Petain, the new French Premier.

It is semi-officially stated in London that, whatever the outcome of the fighting in France, Great Britain is firmly and resolutely determined to continue the struggle until victory is won.

If the war ceases on the Continent, it will be continued on the sea, where the combined British and French navies will blockade Germany and Italy into submission.

In their unshakable determination to achieve victory, no matter at what cost, the governments of the Empire have the united support of their peoples.

BRITISH PREMIER WILL DECLARE OUR ATTITUDE TO HOUSE OF COMMONS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
IMMEDIATELY UPON ASSUMPTION OF THE SEALS OF OFFICE, THE NEW PETAIN CABINET HELD AN EMERGENCY SESSION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL TO DISCUSS THE QUESTION OF PEACE OR WAR.

The meeting was presided over by M. Lebrun, the President of France.

M. Reynaud resigned at 11 p.m. (6 a.m. H.K.T.). General Petain immediately conferred with Mr. Winston Churchill.

Government circles in Bordeaux last night categorically denied all reports that France will conclude a separate peace with Germany.

"Havas" Denial

Simultaneously, "Havas," the official French News Agency, has denied the report, attributed to itself, that the French Government has independently asked Germany to state the terms for an armistice.

"Havas" denies responsibility for the original report which, it states, originated in foreign quarters and was falsely attributed to "Havas."

"War Goes On" - Berlin

A "Domei" message from Berlin, states that at 11.50 p.m. (6.50 a.m. H.K.T.) no despatches had been received by the German Government which might lead to the assumption that the war in France would not be continued.

No communique has been issued by the new Petain Government yet.

The communique announcing that France would not conclude a separate peace with Germany was issued before Marshal Petain assumed office.

German official circles, states a further message from Berlin, believe that the change in the French Cabinet is designed to give supreme power to the French military authorities in order to pave the way for peace with Germany.

"TELEGRAPH" WAR FUND
COLONY'S GENEROUS RESPONSE
Total Already Nears \$50,000 Mark

"This is my month's salary."
An English lady entered the "Hongkong Telegraph" office this morning and said these words as she handed over her donation to the War Fund inaugurated by the "Hongkong Telegraph" and its allied newspaper, the "South China Morning Post."

Her words epitomise the spirit which has animated all those who so magnificently respond this morning to the opening of our appeal.

A constant stream of people visited our office with donations.

Among them was an Indian gentleman who handed in two \$500 notes as his donation. He desires to remain anonymous.

Sir Henry Pollock headed this morning's donations with a cheque for \$3,000. Another donation of \$5,000 was received this afternoon from Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Shields.

Immediate Remittance
The South China Morning Post Ltd., publishers of the two newspapers, decided to open the War Fund in addition to and distinct from the British War Organisation Fund in order to provide a channel for Hongkong's efforts.

Decision to launch the Fund was made in response to numerous requests from readers of both newspapers.

The money collected will be remitted at once through the Hongkong Government to the Imperial Government, for such use as it decides, but Turn to Page 7, Third Column

Big Italian Raid on Cannes

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, June 17 (Domei).—An official Italian communique states that a squadron of 70 Italian planes raided Cannes and other cities in southern France yesterday.

Five Italian planes are missing. The communique claims that 40 French planes were destroyed.

Italian planes also raided various British bases in east Africa.

Royal Air Force planes raided Genoa. The Italian communique claims that casualties and damage were slight and four British planes were brought down.

U.S. GIVES WARSHIPS

First Fruits Of Pres. Roosevelt's Policy

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, June 16 (Domei).—The first fruits of America's intervention into the war in Europe as a non-belligerent ally of Britain and France became evident to-day.

In accordance with President Roosevelt's promise to lend all possible assistance to the Allies, 10 destroyers, a number of high-speed motor torpedo boats, 83 Northrop attack bombers, 60 other bombers, 600,000 rifles, 800 pieces of 7.5 mm. cannon, and a large quantity of smaller arms have been handed to the Allies.

This is only the first part of America's assistance.

Desperate Plight Of Gallant France Possible Portends Of Reynaud Action

By MILES HANDLER
UNITED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

BORDEAUX, Via Columbia Broadcasting System, June 17 (UP).—The resignation of the Reynaud Cabinet has caused considerable speculation in diplomatic circles.

H.K. VOLUNTEERS FULL DAY'S TRAINING

Intensive Drill For Local Recruits

"We do not intend to keep trained Volunteers messing about on the Headquarters square, but as soon as arrangements have been finalised we will give them regular field training in open country."

The Commandant of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps, Lieut. Colonel H. B. Rose, M.C., told a "Telegraph" representative to-day when discussing plans for more intensive Volunteer training.

"Men who have been enrolled recently in the Volunteers and are now to military training will be handled separately from those who have been training," he pointed out.

Lieut. Colonel Rose conferred with H.E. the General Officer Commanding, Major-General A. E. Grainger, to-day.

It is understood that it is hoped to give all Volunteers a full day of training.

Turn to Page 7, Second Column

Marshal Petain, the veteran of the 1914-18 war, heads the new Government.

Its personnel is extreme Rightist.

It is noteworthy that M. Reynaud warned that he would resign if the Council of Ministers came to any decision other than to fight to the bitter end.

Laval's Inclusion
The inclusion of M. Laval as Minister of Justice is considered equally significant. M. Laval has been reported in European despatches as favouring peace under the most favourable terms.

General Weygand, the Allied Supreme Commander, becomes Minister for Defence. General Leon Colson becomes Minister for War and M. Camille Chautemps becomes Vice-Premier.

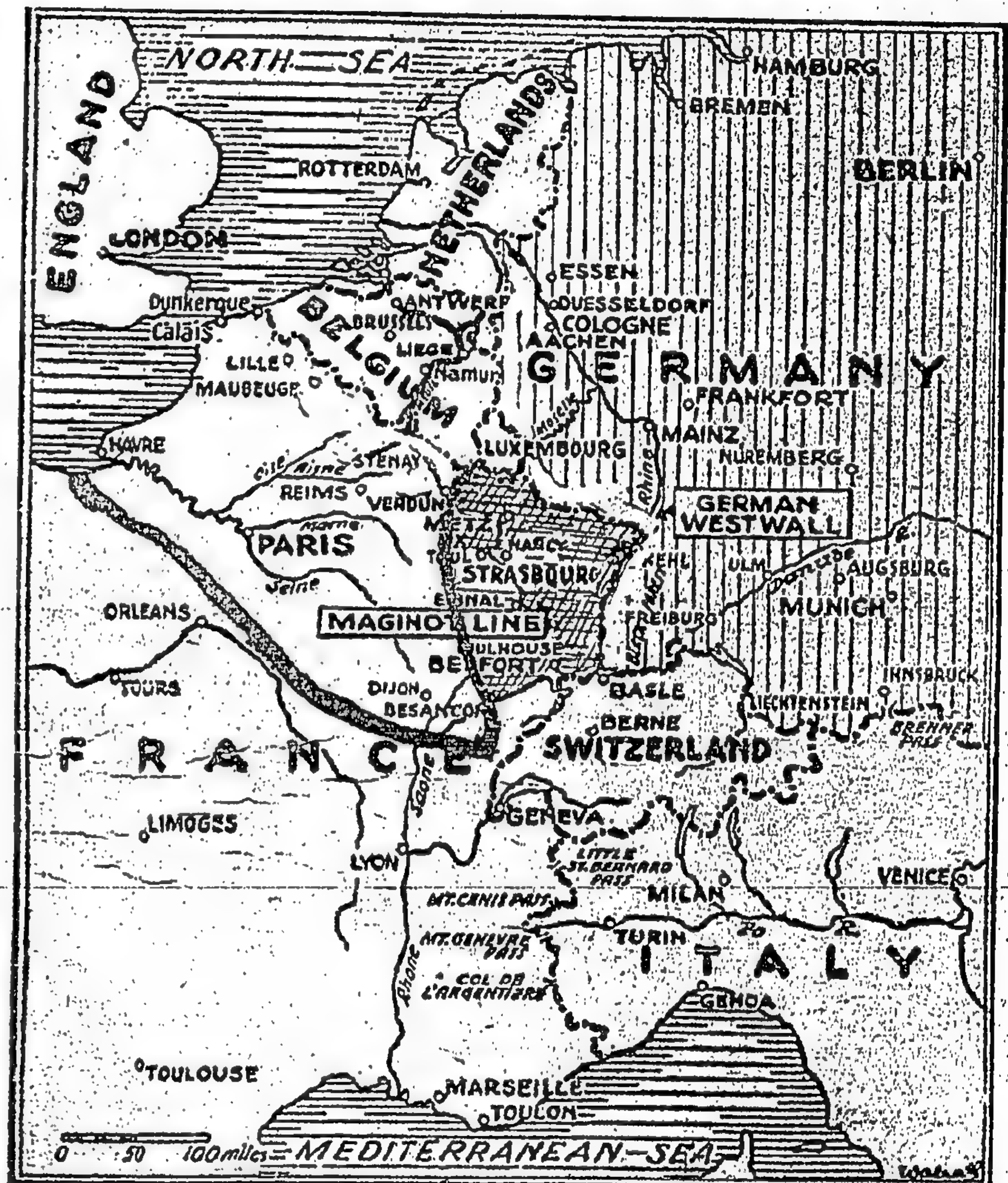
M. Paul Faure, who also joins the Government, is General Secretary of the Socialist Party and leader of the pacifist wing of that group.

Earlier reports indicate that the Reynaud Cabinet, before its resignation, debated on the subject of the "supreme decision."

Desperate Plight
The Government has admitted that the plight of France is so desperate that only 1,000 or more American warplanes flown immediately across the Atlantic and followed at once by immediate shipments of fighting weapons can prevent a French collapse.

The formation of the new Government.

Turn to Page 7, Third Column



MAP ABOVE shows position in France at Noon H.K.T. to-day. Germany units operating from the Marne on the Paris front have pushed south-eastwards and have joined a second force operating from the frontier near Luxembourg. These two forces are now pushing towards Switzerland and the Italian frontier with the evident intention of linking forces with the Italians and so sweeping, from coast to coast, across France. The shaded area shows the compromised French territory, which includes the famous Maginot Line fortification system.

TURKEY TO STAY OUT

Pact With Britain Not Honoured

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
ANKARA, June 17 (Domei).
Despite her obligations under the Treaty of Mutual Assistance with Great Britain and France, Turkey has decided to remain neutral in the European conflict.

The Turkish Government has officially informed all foreign diplomatic representatives in Ankara that the Turkish Republic will maintain her neutrality in an attempt to remain non-belligerent in the war.

The Treaty of Mutual Assistance between Turkey, Great Britain and France was signed on October 19 last year.

Article 2 provided: "In the event of an act of aggression by a European Power leading to war in the Mediterranean area in which France and the United Kingdom are involved, Turkey will collaborate effectively with France and the United Kingdom and will lend them all aid and assistance in her power."

This clause became operative when Italy declared war on Britain and France.

Effect Of Champagne Break Through NAZIS RUPTURE MAGINOT LINE

By MILES HANDLER
UNITED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

BORDEAUX, June 17 (UP).—An official spokesman of the French War Office announces that German mechanised and motorised divisions have ruptured the Champagne front.

They are now spreading out fanwise in an effort to cut off the Maginot Line.

An official communique states: "The French Army continues to fight valorously and ferociously, despite the numerical superiority of the enemy."

Intense Fighting
The Battle for France has attained the highest point of its intensity during the past 24 hours.

The German High Command has thrown its entire reserves into the battle.

"Supported by powerful material they are attacking violently in the direction of the plateau of Langres."

"Armoured reconnaissance units have succeeded in pushing beyond Chaumont in the direction of Gray."

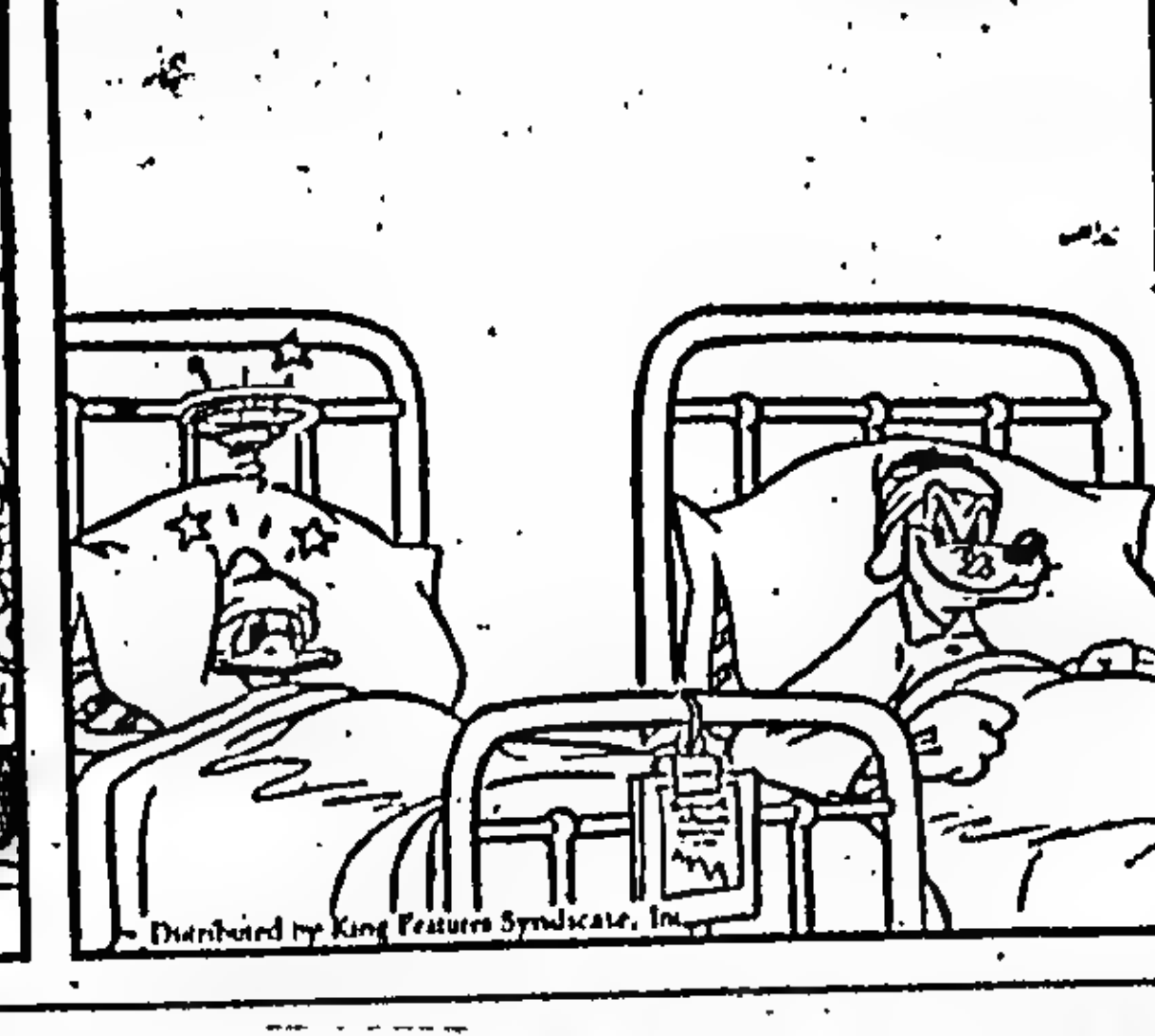
Nazi Claims
BERLIN, June 17 (UP).—German military sources claim that the Turn to Page 7, Second Column

LATEST
NBC CLAIMS FIGHTING ENDED
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
NEW YORK, JUNE 17 (DOMEI).—THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING CORPORATION HAS ISSUED AN UNOFFICIAL REPORT FROM BORDEAUX, STATING THAT THE FRENCH ARMY HAS DISCONTINUED HOSTILITIES AGAINST GERMANY.

"The 'Telegraph' wishes to emphasise that this report is unconfirmed from any other source and must be treated with reserve."

See Back Page For Further Late News

DONALD DUCK



Doumak's 'SNOW WHITE' MARSHMALLOWS



(Rich in Dextrose—The Energy Sugar.)

\$1.00 Per 1lb. Packet

Obtainable Also in 4oz, 8oz, & 12oz. pkts.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

TEL. 28151

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50

for 3 days prepaid

WANTED TO BUY.

WE PAY high prices for all gold and silver articles, diamonds, jade and jewels. Apply China Gold Refining Co., Room 6, Pedder Building, 2nd floor.

WE OFFER highest prices to any amount of gold articles, jewels, diamonds, etc. Apply Eurasia Gold Refining Co., 7th floor, China Building, Tel. 30727. No holidays.

FOR SALE.

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

At the Krupp works at Essen there are 1,193 furnaces of various constructions, 280 boilers, 82 steam engines of from 200 to 10,000 horsepower, 310 steam engines with a total of 27,000 horse power.

One, and perhaps the chief, reason of the difference in the shape of an English and an American waist is the difference in the general physique, says the New York "Sun". In the shape of the corset worn by the American woman the corset which extends high under the arms, covering and especially higher than is natural. Over this she generally wears a tight fitting waist, a muslin or cambric and the result is a gradual but smooth and continuous slope towards the bottom of the waist. English is like a cone inverted. The English woman wears a bit of a corset, not much longer from the waist up than the point of a riding skirt, with a few years ago, and very much shorter than the corset of today. The result is that the outline and a sudden tightening in at the waist, which often makes a mistake as being produced by tight lacing. No tightly fitted waist is worn beneath the dress, the general effect of the dress and the beauty of its lines are due to the fact that the live woman's figure and not over a stiff, unyielding armour of bones and steel.

25 YEARS AGO

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, at the Front, desires that all congratulations on his coming of age shall be postponed until the conclusion of the war. His Majesty will be 21 years of age on the 23rd inst.

Many Continental American and Home papers are occupied in deciding the terms upon which the combatants in the war will consent to lay down their arms. The German press views may well be the most of the question of the matter, might those of many British and United States papers. To all intents and purposes, the outbreak of war, what the peace terms would be. The war has been a down for the good and all in his memorable utterance: "We shall never sheathe the sword until we have secured against the menace of aggression, until the rights of smaller nationalities of Europe are placed upon an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed." Mr. Asquith's statement resolves itself into a promise to the nation: it tells us what we are waiting for and, by implication, on what terms the Allies will cease fighting.

10 YEARS AGO

Italy eliminated Australia from the Davis Cup Competition, by three matches to two.

5 YEARS AGO

The ban was lifted in Canton, this morning on crews of the mullins of the Chinese fleet and the two of the three warships which were taken from Nanking and joined Canton in the summer of 1935.

According to a statement issued by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese fleet in Canton, the warships attempted to escape but ran aground in the vicinity of Lianjiang.

Germany defeated Australia in the semi-final of the challenge round of the European soccer, winning the second, two singles, matches, to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Interim Dividend

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of FOUR per cent (4%) for the six months ending 30th June, 1940, amounting to FORTY cents per share on the Fully Paid Up Shares and TEN cents per share on the Partly Paid Up Shares of the Company will be paid on MONDAY, the 8th July, 1940, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Registered Office of the Company, Exchange Building, 4th floor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 26th June to SATURDAY, 6th JULY, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. P. SHERRY,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1940.

MACAO READERS

Please note that a UNITED PRESS Special Bulletin News Service

for

Private Subscribers is now available in Macao. For particulars please enquire MR. M. B. CHAO, c/o Journal Wah Kuei Po, Telephone 2261, Macao.

APOLOGY

On the 12th of June, 1940, we published a report dealing with the closure of Italian businesses in Hongkong, at the conclusion of which we stated as follows:—

"The other business firms run by Italians such as and Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., are also being watched and closed by the Authorities."

We hereby admit and agree that Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ltd., registered in England, and its subsidiaries, Marconi (China) Ltd., registered in Hongkong, and Marconi International Marine Communication Co. Ltd., registered in England, are British companies entirely managed and controlled by British subjects and are not in any way whatsoever Italian businesses or managed or controlled by Italians. We also admit that there is no truth whatsoever in the statement that these companies are being watched and closed by the Authorities.

We hereby tender our deep apologies to these Companies for these false and damaging statements and unreservedly withdraw such statements.

We also deeply regret that any such statement should have appeared in our papers.

KUNG SHEUNG YAT PO,

WAH KIU YAT PO,

TSUN WAN YAT PO,

TIN KWONG PO.

CHILDREN LEAVE FOR SAFETY

LONDON, June 16 (Reuters).—The evacuation of children from greater London to reception areas in the west country and south Wales continued to-day.

Thirty special trains carried over 17,000 children. They were accompanied by 1,500 adults.

During the four days in which the evacuation has been in progress, 70,000 children have been removed from London.

BALTIMIC STATES BECOME PUPPETS AS NEW SOVIET DEMANDS CONCEDED.



The Church Bows Down To Mussolini

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

GORIZIA, June 16 (UP).—Although the Vatican opposed Italy's entry into the war, and relations between Roman Catholicism and Italy's ally have been strained for some years past as a result of German excesses against Christianity, the Catholic Archbishop of Gorizia has called upon the faithful to obey Mussolini and "do their duty for Italy's glory and expansion."

The Archbishop, Monsignor Carlo Margotti, addressed a pastoral letter to the faithful in his archdiocese. The pastoral letter says: "We must believe in Il Duce, who leads with a firm and sure hand the destiny of Italy."

"Mussolini knows what he wants is only Italy's real glory and the well-being of a healthy and strong people who can no longer contain themselves in the limited space of the peninsula, and seek outlets to the sea and roads towards the goal assigned by Providence."

"Your Archbishop, in this historic hour, asks only one thing of you—obey faithfully!"

"Must Obey The Chief" "Everyone must do his duty with generosity and must readily obey the Chief's order with the serenity that renders easy the most difficult enterprises."

"We reverently lift our thoughts to His Majesty the King-Emperor, always victorious, and to the invincible Duce to whom we have entrusted the fate of our army and the entire nation."

"May God protect him always and bless him!"

The letter refers to Italy's entry into the war on the "side of a great and friendly nation."

OBITUARY

Two Old Personalities Of H.K. Pass Away

News of the death of Sub-Inspector William (Tom) Pitt, who died at home on April 20, has just been received in the Colony. He joined the Hongkong Police Force in October, 1904, and retired on pension in August, 1922.

Mr. Pitt was stationed for some time at Shamshuipo when the place was a tiny village, and was commended by the Governor on several occasions during his service in the Force.

He was at one time one of the best billiard players in the Colony, and was also a well-known sportsman, and a great lover of dogs.

Former Pursor Dies

The Canadian Pacific local office have just received word of the recent death in London of Mr. E. Syder, formerly Pursor on various Pacific "Empresses," and who for a number of years visited Hongkong on his regular trips between Hongkong and Vancouver.

Timely Rescue Of British Pilot

ADEN, June 16 (Reuters).—A British pilot who was forced to land in the desert after a raid on Italian Africa, was rescued by a Yemeni official, Sheikh Ali Qasim Alghazali, who happened to be going to Aden by camel.

The Sheikh looked after the pilot and sent a messenger to town. A British aircraft then collected the pilot with the Sheikh, who is now an Air Force guest.

RADIO

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Children's Programme This Evening

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1—2.15 p.m. and 8—11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c. per second.

8.00 "For the Children."

8.30 Closing local Spot Quotations.

8.32 Tehakowsky—Francesca Da Rimini, Op. 32.

8.35 Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra of New York cond. by John Barbirolli.

8.55 Songs by Theodore Challaup (Bass).

9.02 Albert Sandler (Violin) and His Orchestra.

9.30 London Relay—The News.

9.40 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

9.53 This week's programme.

9.57 Victor Silvester and His Orchestra.

Novelty Dance—The Black-Out Strut; Velets—Gay Nineties Selection.

10.15 Studio—"A Voice from France in the Far East."

A talk in French by Monsieur Marc Chodourne, well known French writer and journalist. Followed by a translation in English.

10.30 Gershwin—Rhapsody in Blue. Boston Orchestra conducted by Arthur Fiedler. Piano: J. M. Santoma.

10.45 A Variety Programme.

10.55 London Relay—News Summary.

11.00 London Relay—"I Believe in Democracy."

11.05 Charlie Kums at the Piano.

11.55 Hits from Ivor Novello's Shows.

12.18 Dance Music.

12.10 Close down.

ANOTHER 290,000 JOIN UP

LONDON, June 16 (Reuters).—A total of about 290,000 men of the 28-year group registered for military service on Saturday.

Men of the 29-year group will register next Saturday.

WEYGAND MAY BE REPLACED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"—ROME, June 17 (UP).—Italian despatches suggest that General Weygand, the Allied Supreme Commander, will be replaced by a "very young General" in the near future.

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" HELSINGFORS, June 17 (UP).—The unhappy Baltic States are to become to all intents and purposes vassals of Soviet Russia.

Demands have been presented to Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. They are of a sweeping nature.

Lithuania accepted before the demands expired at 11 p.m.

The Red Army will march into Latvia to-day.

Estonia has also accepted the Russian demands, and the entire defence of the nation will now be undertaken by the Soviet.

The Estonian Government officially announces that Russian troops will garrison the country as from Monday.

Subsequently, the Government resigned.

Latvia Accepts

Later messages state that Latvia has also accepted. Here, too, the Government has resigned. It is understood that the Russian ultimatum to the three Baltic States indicated that they would be occupied by the Red Army unless they immediately met the Russian demands.

Red Army mechanised units have completely occupied Lithuania.

General Skuons and M. Povilaitis, Minister of the Interior and Chief of Police, have been arrested by order of the Red Army, and the entire country is under Martial Law.

Kaunas, the capital of Lithuania, is occupied by the Red Army.

It is understood that the two arrested Lithuanian officials are to be court-martialled for the alleged

shooting of Red soldiers by Lithuanian police.

President Smolins has left the country and, the new puppet Government announces, has therefore vacated his office.

Ultimatum Accepted

TALLINN, June 17 (Reuters).—The Soviet Government has presented an ultimatum to Estonia.

This ultimatum has been accepted.

The Estonian Government has resigned.

"Friendly Red Army" Increases Garrison

KAUNAS, June 16 (Reuters).—President Soetona has left Lithuania for abroad.

He is regarded as having resigned. Premier Merkys, who tendered his resignation following the Russian ultimatum, is carrying out the President's duties.

The Lithuanian Government has issued a declaration that the increase in the Soviet garrisons is necessary in order to strengthen the security of eastern Europe owing to the

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

A charge of manslaughter was preferred against Li Ming, 25, unemployed, and Li Kam, 32, street coolie, before Mr. T. J. Houston at the Central Magistracy this morning, and they were remanded for 72 hours.

The men were alleged to have killed Li Piu at the Yuen On wharf, Connaught Road Central, on Saturday. Det.-Sgt. R. Macvey is prosecuting.

International situation and war developments.

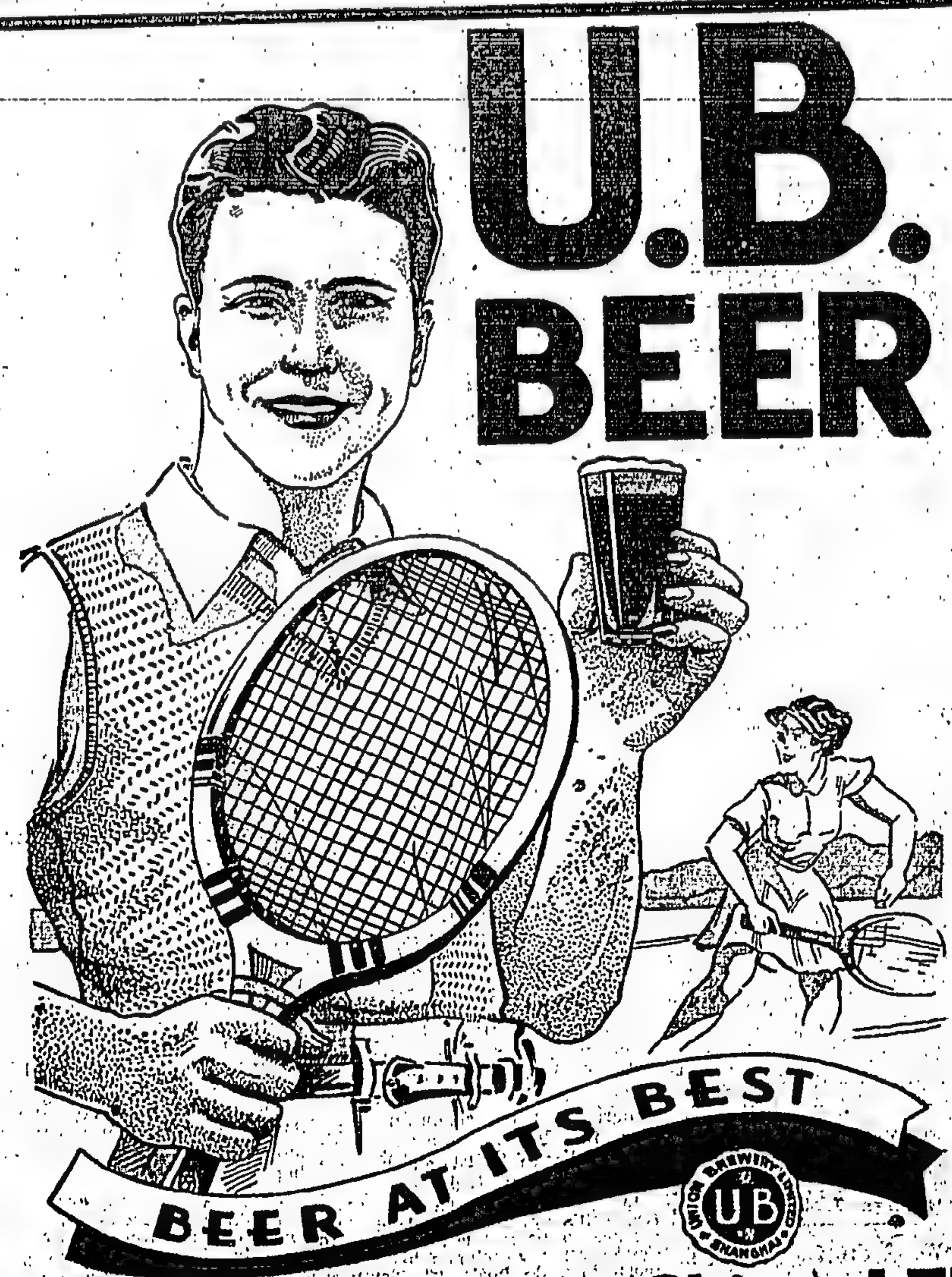
The Commander-in-Chief of the Lithuanian Army has issued an order describing the Soviet troops as a friendly army.

Assurance To Populace

BERLIN, June 16 (Reuters).—Broadcasting to-day, says a telegram from Kaunas, M. Merkys, the acting Premier of Lithuania, urged the Lithuanian people to judge the situation rightly.

He is reported to have said: "We are convinced that arrival of fresh Soviet forces in Lithuania is to ensure the greater security of Lithuania and the Soviet Union. We must, therefore, look upon these troops in our land as a friendly allied army."

He added that the most important thing at the moment was the preservation of peace and order.



W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (China), LTD.

MAGAZINE PAGE

THIS is a war of political-military technique. Germany's military successes have been made possible by her combination of the political and the military weapon.

The political weapon is perhaps the more dangerous. It undermines the morale and defences of the selected victim. Only when it has done its foul work do the tank and the bomber come on the scene.

Russia understood this technique a long time ago. She tried to tell us about it. When the Allies sent their delegates to Moscow and the question of guaranteeing Poland and the Baltic states came up, the Russians said in effect: "Since the Nazis attack a country not openly from without, but first of all from within, we must guarantee countries against indirect as well as direct aggression."

On these conditions Russia offered us a Mutual Aid Pact. But we were then opposed to such guarantees. We did not believe in the Quislings and the Fifth Column.

We had to wait until Norway, Denmark, Holland and Belgium made it clear to us. Until the Meuse bridges were left intact for the enemy to cross over in their sensational drive towards the Channel Ports.

IN 1934 the Russians held military manoeuvres at Kiev. British and French military missions saw the Red Army use the tactics of the paratroops and infiltration—the very tactics which have given the Germans their extraordinary military successes. A film was made of these manoeuvres. It was shown in London. To audiences that included journalists, diplomats, military officers and members of the Government.

I don't know what the British military mission reported to London about the Kiev manoeuvres. But a famous military writer who went with the mission and who also saw the film in London said to me: "These parachute troops look very impressive, but in actual war conditions not one of them would reach the ground alive. You can count them out as an important element in modern warfare, except perhaps for defence."

Now, perhaps, that expert gives an occasional anxious look towards the skies and recalls that summer's day in the Ukraine when his sceptical eye saw a whole army descend from the blue. An army equipped for attack and invasion. Not just collapsible bicycles—but small cars and light tanks strapped to the undercarriages of giant troop-carrying planes.

Stalin made his agreement with Hitler because he saw danger in the Fifth Column. Russia had her Quislings. Perhaps it is in a new light that we now recall the purge of the Red Army and Air Force.

At the time we only scoffed, and explained the Russian purges as being Stalin's oriental way of dealing with personal rivals. We were sceptical when we read of intrigue, treachery and sabotage in high places. Wrecked trains, blighted crops, poisoned fatted foodstuffs, strangled assassins, industrial "wreckers." To us at the time they appeared fantastic. Do they appear quite so fantastic now? They never did to the Russian.

Stalin spared no mercy in dealing with Russia's Fifth Column. But he was still afraid of what the Fifth Column could do in the Allied countries. When the Franco-Soviet pact was still in existence, the official Soviet newspaper "Izvestia" warned France that she had 30,000 Nazi agents on her soil.

SINCE then one of the most noted of French Conservative journalists, Henri de Kerillis, has confirmed in his book, "The Causes of War," the fact that German money poured into France at the time of the Munich Agreement and that newspapers and politicians were receiving fat subsidies from Berlin.

But still France did nothing about her Fifth Column. Stalin believed that this Fifth Column was working to wreck the Franco-Soviet pact and to make an agreement with Germany against the Soviet Union.

When, therefore, the Allies re-

WHAT OF RUSSIA NOW?

THE new British Government has assumed a more friendly attitude towards Russia. And Russia, disturbed by Nazi successes, is becoming less friendly to Berlin. That the Allies and Russia should reach a better understanding of one another's case may prove a vital factor as the struggle intensifies.

In this article a frank apologist for Stalin interprets Russia's attitude to the war and the events that led up to it. It will help you to look at current history through another people's eyes.

It seemed incredible to the Russians that the Allies should have guaranteed Poland's integrity without taking the elementary step of planning how their help could reach the Poles.

It seemed incredible to the Russians that the Allies should have guaranteed Poland's integrity without taking the elementary step of planning how their help could reach the Poles.

KNOWING that Poland could not be effectively helped from the West the Russians were stricken with fear lest they should be committed to helping Poland only to find that as soon as the Red Army was locked in combat with the German Army, the Fifth Column would see to it that England and France stayed out. The Russians smell a trap and hurried to make a pact with Germany.

They even believed, and pointed to certain speeches made in Paris and in London, that there was a plot to switch the war over into an anti-Bolshevik crusade.

To-day the situation is changed. The Russians are again more disposed to see Germany as the real menace to their interests. At first the Russians thought the war would last a long time; and they sought their own security in the hope that both sides would be too weak to do anything against them at the conclusion.

The phenomenal German advance had, however, surprised and shaken them. A Germany that was quickly would be a menace ten times greater to them. Nevertheless, they still believe that the Allies can win if given time to mobilise their resources.

At the beginning of the war Russia ostentatiously put her vast resources at the disposal of Germany. It was more important as a gesture than as practical help. But Stalin probably felt that as long as there was talk in England and France of Hitler being overthrown from within Germany by a more moderate and more anti-Soviet clique, then it was in his interest to maintain the Hitler-Ribbentrop clique in power.

Now Russia must see that we are fighting in earnest and that we can have no thought but of destroying Nazi Germany. Consequently she may be more disposed to shift the bias of her neutrality in our favour.

SHE could do this by helping us instead of Germany with supplies. There is, in fact, good reason to believe that Russian supplies to Germany have already begun to dry up.

The trade mission which Sir Stafford Cripps is to undertake to Moscow should be given every encouragement.

Another job, too, could be tackled in Moscow. And that is to bring about a real rapprochement between Turkey and Russia. Such a rapprochement would make Italy think several times before making a move in the Mediterranean. With that possibility reduced and perhaps removed, our own Navy would be free for operations where the danger is closer to our shores.

David Raymond.



"Well, well, I always wondered what had become of Willie!"

TO realise France's effort in this war, one must visit a French village. I have just returned from one situated 60 miles south-west of Paris and connected to the nearest railway station (15 miles away) by coach. It took me and my luggage six hours to get to the capital.

"C'est la guerre!" the peasants exclaim with fatalistic resignation whenever new difficulties arise, but they manage to carry on despite regulations, restrictions, mobilisation and the like. In my village, the doctor has been called to the colours. His locum tenens must also attend his own patients in a distant town, so he shares his time between the two practices. Thus sickness has become a luxury and the villagers keep healthy!

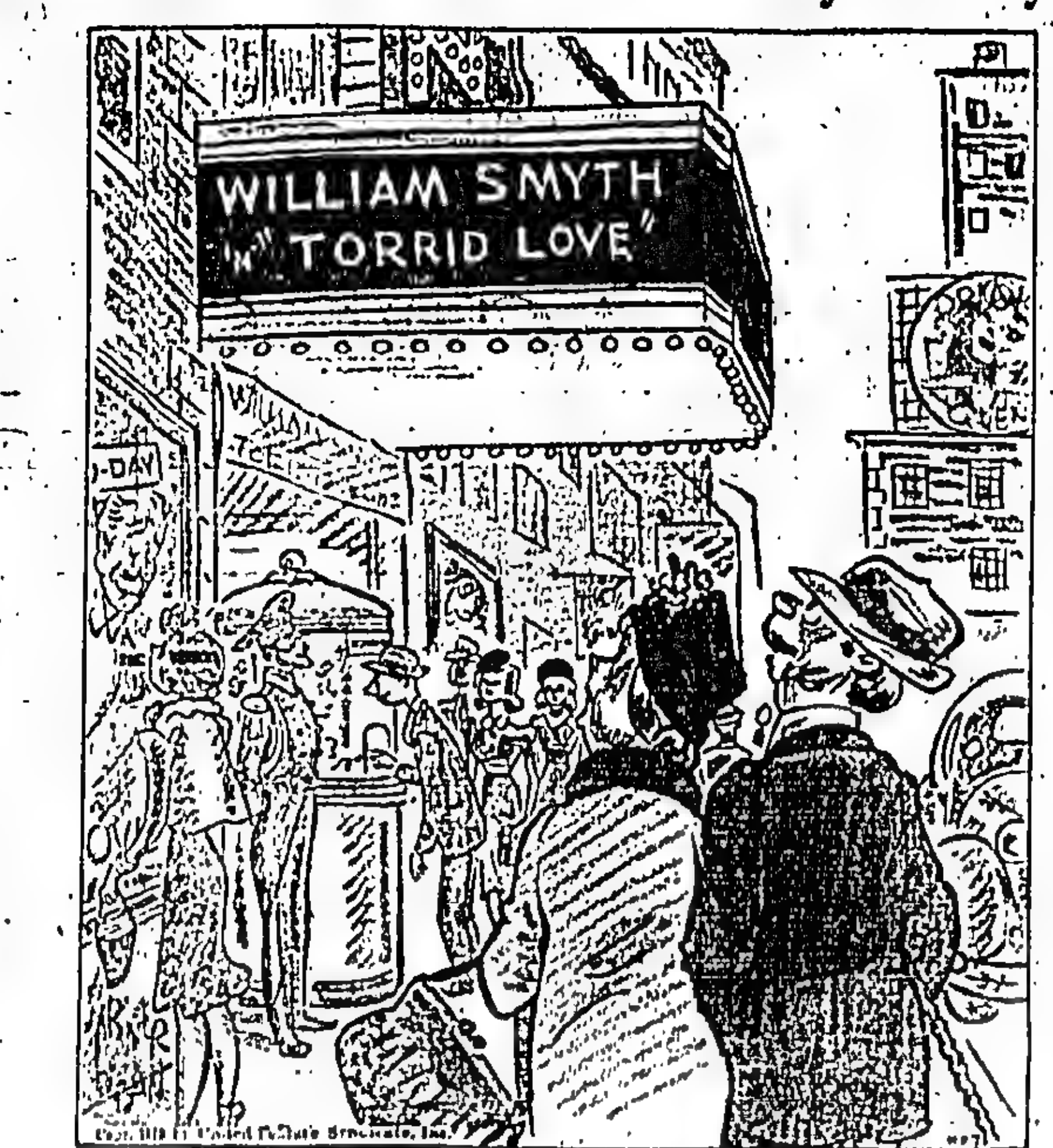
The mechanician of the village is mobilised, so are also all the good cars, which were common until a week before the war actually started. Only creaky veterans were allowed to remain. At first, the villagers were chary of taking those out, but as the weeks passed by, they acquired confidence. "C'est la guerre!" they said, and the old creaks must have understood, for there has been, so far, no breakdown that could not be tackled successfully by the mechanician's wife and her young son aged 12, who carry on with the business.

The village plumber is gone, too, and during the winter's severe frost there was not a house that escaped a burst pipe. So the inhabitants must fetch their water from the one pump which is still acting, the other two pumps being out of order. They cannot be repaired until the ironmonger, the only man who understands them, comes home on leave.

The mayor is a farmer. He lives five miles out, and as he is short of hands, he, an old servant and his three womenfolk (wife and two daughters) must between them do the work of eight men. He has no time to waste at the Town Hall; an old pensioned-off official has been commissioned by the mayor to do all the necessary work in his place and has been taught how to imitate the mayor's signature for all official documents.

"C'est la guerre!" M. M. D.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Well, well, I always wondered what had become of Willie!"

TO realise France's effort in this war, one must visit a French village. I have just returned from one situated 60 miles south-west of Paris and connected to the nearest railway station (15 miles away) by coach. It took me and my luggage six hours to get to the capital.

"C'est la guerre!" the peasants exclaim with fatalistic resignation whenever new difficulties arise, but they manage to carry on despite regulations, restrictions, mobilisation and the like. In my village, the doctor has been called to the colours. His locum tenens must also attend his own patients in a distant town, so he shares his time between the two practices. Thus sickness has become a luxury and the villagers keep healthy!

The mechanician of the village is mobilised, so are also all the good cars, which were common until a week before the war actually started. Only creaky veterans were allowed to remain. At first, the villagers were chary of taking those out, but as the weeks passed by, they acquired confidence. "C'est la guerre!" they said, and the old creaks must have understood, for there has been, so far, no breakdown that could not be tackled successfully by the mechanician's wife and her young son aged 12, who carry on with the business.

The village plumber is gone, too, and during the winter's severe frost there was not a house that escaped a burst pipe. So the inhabitants must fetch their water from the one pump which is still acting, the other two pumps being out of order. They cannot be repaired until the ironmonger, the only man who understands them, comes home on leave.

The mayor is a farmer. He lives five miles out, and as he is short of hands, he, an old servant and his three womenfolk (wife and two daughters) must between them do the work of eight men. He has no time to waste at the Town Hall; an old pensioned-off official has been commissioned by the mayor to do all the necessary work in his place and has been taught how to imitate the mayor's signature for all official documents.

"C'est la guerre!" M. M. D.

Norway & Belgium Vis-a-Vis Italy

Although the Acting Consul-General for the Netherlands in Hong Kong, Mr. D. G. E. Middelburg, said on Saturday that he had been informed by his Government temporarily resident in London that there existed in principle, solidarity with Great Britain and France regarding Italy. The Consul-General for Belgium, Mr. Henry Vanderstegen, and the Norwegian Consul, Mr. D. P. A. Wesman, said that they have not yet been informed by their governments.

The Belgian Consul-General said that he understood that his Embassy in France and Foreign Office was

ITALY DRAGS IN HER PUPPET

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" TIRANA, June 10 (UP).—Mussolini's puppet regime in Albania has formally aligned itself with Italy.

The Albanian Superior Fascist Corporative Council has unanimously approved the Royal Decree, uniting Albania with Italy in the "struggle against a common enemy."

The first article of the Decree declares: "The Kingdom of Albania considers itself at war with all nations against which Italy is at war—present or future."

The Norwegian Consul, said that his Government was in London.

Weather Reduces Air Activity

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—An Air Ministry communique issued today states that owing to adverse weather conditions air activity has been greatly restricted during the last 24 hours.

Effective bomber attacks were impossible and although a number of fighter patrols were despatched no enemy aircraft were encountered.

Mr. Wong Yun-wu, managing director of the Commercial Press Ltd., will speak on "The trend of modern Chinese publications" at the 11th meeting of the Hong Kong Press Club at the St. Francis Hotel on Thursday.

EXPLOITS of R.A.F. pilots have given a new significance to three common words—"Spitfire," "Hurricane" and "Defiant." The words, now on everybody's lips, suggest the world's deadliest fighter planes.

What of the men who—working patiently, modestly, quietly, in the background—designed them? One of the famous trio, Reginald Joseph Mitchell, did not live to share the nation's pride in the child of his brain—the Vickers-Supermarine "Spitfire." He was a dying man and knew it—when the plane went into mass production for the day when it would emerge victorious from action against overwhelming odds.

Mitchell, son of a printer at Hantsley, Staffs, left school early to begin his apprenticeship to a neighbouring firm of locomotive builders. At 21 he had joined the Vickers-Supermarine Aviation Company, near Southampton. At 42 he was dead. By then he was a director of the company and its chief designer.

Intimate friends maintain that Mitchell's death—a severe loss to aeronautical science—was hastened by overwork.

He allowed himself little sleep or relaxation. He was happiest at his drawing-board; coat off and shirt-sleeves rolled back; smoothing back his fair hair from his high forehead; plotting and designing planes that would give their pilots the last ounce of striking power and manoeuvrability; the utmost degree of speed.

No German fighter can meet Mitchell's Spitfire on level terms. It was the outcome of the last of his famous series of four Schneider Trophy winners—the one in which Flight-Lieut. (now Wing-Commander) G. H. Stainforth, R.A.F., attained a speed of 407.5 m.p.h.

Awaiting Death THAT was in 1931. Four years earlier Mitchell had been awarded the Royal Aeronautical Society's silver medal as designer of the Trophy winner in the Venice international contest.

Two months before his death, and with the Spitfire already a proved success, Mitchell was persuaded to undergo treatment for a disease which he knew to be incurable. Accompanied by his wife and a nurse, he flew to a sanatorium in Vienna. There his worst fears were confirmed.

In June, 1937, he returned to his home in Southampton to await the inevitable. It came in his sleep.

His son, Gordon, has joined the old firm. Sydney Camm, the man responsible for the Hurricane fighter, is chief designer, and a director, of Hawker Aircraft Ltd. The stress of wartime production

TWO RAIDS ON MALTA

One Civilian Killed And Eight Injured

MALTA, June 16 (Reuter).—Malta had the first of two air raids this morning at 8.15 a.m., the alarm lasting until 9.25 a.m. Heavy firing was heard. This was about the 25th raid since Tuesday morning.

There were two raids yesterday and during the first on Valletta, four of five high explosive bombs were dropped. One civilian was killed and three seriously wounded. Five other civilians were slightly injured but no material damage was done.

General Dobbie, Acting Governor, yesterday broadcast to the people of Malta, expressing his admiration of their splendid behaviour.

Alexandria Raid

ALEXANDRIA, June 16 (Reuter).—Many of the city's population were on the beaches swimming and sunbathing when an air raid warning was sounded at 1.30 p.m.

Within two minutes the beaches were deserted and refuge was taken in the bathing huts without the slightest sign of panic.

The "All Clear" was sounded at 2.08 p.m.

Heavy gun-fire was heard from the direction of Libya.

Italian Submarine Sunk

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—A report from Cairo states that three Italian submarines have been sunk. One report says that during the attack on the British cruiser, Calypso, shells struck and set on fire two Italian submarines.

Norwegian Tanker Sunk

ALEXANDRIA, June 16 (Reuter).—A naval communique issued this

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA. Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853

Paid-up Capital £1,000,000 Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,000,000 Reserve Fund £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON. 22, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4. Branches in London: 117/119, Cannon Street, E.C. 4. West End Branch: 10/11, Cockspur Street, W. 1. Manchester Branch: 57, Mosley Street, Manchester, 2.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES: Alor Star, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Kanton, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Penang, Rangoon, Singapore, Siam, Soolay, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and CREDIT ADVANCES granted for one year or shorter periods in local or other currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in local currency and sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application.

The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor & Trustee business, and acting as receiver of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

R. A. CAMIDGE, Manager.

evening states that the tanker sunk by the Italians which was reported to be Dutch, now turns out to have been a Norwegian ship. It was torpedoed without warning by an Italian submarine. Further attacks have been made on enemy submarines in the Mediterranean with some probability of success.

Go Empress

ONE MANAGEMENT DIRECT to North America and Europe!

EMPIRE LUXURY

Speed across the Pacific by luxurious Empress liners, then... Victoria... stop over if you wish... and Vancouver in Canada's Evergreen playground.

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG

SECOND WEEK IN JULY. (Omitting Honolulu)

Fast through AIR CONDITIONED trains from ship's side at Vancouver take you through the majestic Canadian Rockies—Lake Louise, Banff—600 miles of travel through Marvellous Mountain Scenery, Niagara Falls and the Great Lakes can be included in optional routes on your coast-to-coast trip. Stop over anywhere you wish.

Then Montreal and Quebec, gay French-speaking cities on the famous St. Lawrence Seaway, and a quick crossing to Europe by one of Canadian Pacific's Atlantic fleet.

NEXT SAILING TO MANILA THE FIRST WEEK IN JULY

For full information consult your travel agent, or

Union Building, Hong Kong. Telephone 20762.

Canadian Pacific

World's Greatest Travel System

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Fortnightly To

SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu

ROUND-WORLD SERVICE

To

NEW YORK & BOSTON Via

Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, and Capetown.

★ ★ AMERICAN ★ ★

PRESIDENT LINES

"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE"

AGENTS FOR TRANS-CONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR AND UNITED AIR LINES

13 Pedder Street Telephone 25171

BRITISH EMPIRE WILL FIGHT UNTIL IT WINS

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—It is stated in authoritative quarters in London to-night that at a time like the present, it is natural that there should be baseless rumours of peace proposals and negotiations.

It cannot be too clearly and definitely stated that Great Britain is firmly and resolutely determined to continue the struggle until victory is won.

Even if France's resistance on land should be seriously weakened, she still has the most powerful navy in Europe after the British Navy. This great Allied Fleet is fully capable of enforcing a blockade which will become even more effective as the result of Italy's entry into the war.

Germany has used up her resources on a reckless scale in the present offensive and though her reserves may not yet be exhausted, unless she can defeat the British Empire and its allies within a few months, her chance of defeating them at all will vanish.

The tremendous reserves of the British and French Empires, together with those the United States have placed at the disposal of the Allies, will play a weightier

part with each week that passes. And as each week succeeds to week, the manpower of Britain will take its place in the struggle with ever-increasing momentum.

In the last few weeks, more men have been called up than in any corresponding period in British history, and the figure already attained is certain to be largely exceeded in future.

The production of aeroplanes, arms and ammunitions, continues to increase at great pace, and the supplies now arriving from America in substantial quantities will soon be coming as fast as British ports can deal with them.

Unlike the enemy, whose only hope of victory rests in defeating the Allies within a few weeks or months, Britain is prepared to continue the war just as long as it may be necessary to secure the downfall of her opponents, even though it may take years to accomplish the task.

In their unshakable determination to achieve victory, no matter at what cost, the governments of the Empire have the united support of their people.

GERMANS POURING ACROSS FRANCE TO COMPROMISE THE MAGINOT LINE 2,500,000 MEN THROWN INTO BATTLE IN NEW CRUSHING OFFENSIVE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

THE SITUATION BEHIND THE MAGINOT LINE WAS OFFICIALLY DESCRIBED THIS MORNING AS SERIOUS, FOLLOWING THE LARGE-SCALE GERMAN THRUST FROM THE MARNE AND ARGONNE FOREST ALONG A LINE PARALLEL WITH THE FRONTIER.

It is emphasised that the Maginot Line itself is intact at all points. But the Germans have compromised the line by cutting it off from the rear.

150 Divisions

The advance during the week-end has been almost sensational. Hitler has thrown 150 divisions—about 2,500,000 men—into the battle.

In order to bring this enormous army to bear, he has denuded Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Denmark, Norway and other conquered countries of all but skeleton garrisons.

Terrific Bombardment

The Siegfried Line garrison, although denuded, is in full action in the Saar and Moselle regions, and the Maginot Line is under terrific bombardment. This is apparently being carried out in order to keep the French fortress garrisons occupied on the front.

The enemy units which have compromised the Maginot Line pushed towards the Swiss frontier from two directions, latest reports indicating that they are sixty miles from the Swiss frontier and 120 miles from the Italian frontier.

The first direction taken by the Germans was along the Marne from Meaux and La Ferte, where units pressing on Paris suddenly swerved eastwards as the capital fell, pushing rapidly along the north and south banks of the river to Chalons, Vitry, St. Dizier, Chaumont, Langres and thence across to Vesone—a total distance of almost 130 miles.

Junction Effected

The second push from the Argonne Forest area was made along a line from the frontier at Montmedy through the Forest past famous Verdun—which the Panzer units skirted while artillery systematically bombarded the forts—to Toul, Mirecourt and Epinal, thence striking across country to effect a junction at Vesoul with the units operating from the Paris region.

These operations bring the German units behind the Maginot Line at a depth of about 70 miles.

Line Still Intact

Although the German High Command claims that the Maginot Line has also been breached along a broad front south of Saarbrücken, and that the citadel and fortifications of Verdun have fallen, the French reports claim that the line is still intact, despite the heavy nature of the German attacks. In Alsace the Germans have attacked near Neu Breisach (slightly north of Belfort).

FANWISE NAZI ADVANCE

BORDEAUX, June 17 (Reuter).—The following official review of the military situation in France was given by the French radio commentator last night.

In the Normandy area behind Paris, the Germans have taken a stand on a line between Epervan and Chartres, 85 miles south-west of Paris.

It was reported yesterday that the second B.E.F. had taken up a line from Cherbourg, on the coast, to Chartres to Orleans, a line which would protect the great French arsenal at Brest on the northern tip of the Bay of Biscay.

French armies which fought in the front of Paris were able to carry out their withdrawals without being harassed by the enemy.

Capital Calm

The capital remains calm and dignified under the occupation.

The position in the Champagne area is obviously more serious following a new break through by German Panzer units.

This attack, which was carried out with powerful effect, succeeded in breaching the French positions at Chateau Thierry (on the Marne) and at the Mountain of Rheims.

The Germans then scattered in various directions advancing to the

Troyes, 90 miles south-east of Paris.

The most important efforts by the enemy were made in the region of Chaumont, 90 miles behind the Maginot Line where the enemy troops advanced at colossal speed as far as Fort D'Alester and further north to the region situated east of Verdun.

The Germans advanced fan-wise after breaking through in the Champagne area.

Violent Attack in Saar

Early in the week-end, the Germans along the Siegfried Line launched a violent attack in the Saar area but all attempts to break the Maginot Line failed.

On Saturday, the Germans launched a new attack on the Maginot Line near Neu Breisach, slightly north of Belfort and certain elements succeeded in occupying and holding a bridge-head across the river.

The results achieved by the Germans in the last 72 hours could only have been obtained by means of enormous superiority in troops and material.

The German High Command has thrown in no less than 2,500,000 men into the battle on the Western Front—the entire available German forces.

Occupation forces in Poland and other occupied countries must thus have been reduced to a strength sufficient only to maintain order.

Nazis Using All They Have

NEW YORK, June 16 (Reuter).—The Columbia Broadcasting Com-

pany's correspondent at Bordeaux reports that the French military spokesman announced this afternoon that the Germans had thrown all their available tanks into the sweeping movement against the Maginot Line.

On the Paris front, the French are retreating to the south.

The Germans are not pursuing them but instead are camping near Paris.

Still Retreating

BERLIN, June 16 (Reuter).—While claiming that the Allied forces west of Paris are exhausted, the official newspaper admits that "in certain sections of the Maginot Line, stern resistance is being met with."

Normandy Operations

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—A War Office communique states that details of the fighting operations in which the B.E.F. in Normandy are engaged with the French Armies are not yet available. However, the operations are continuing.

French Airman Carry On

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—A French Air Ministry communique states that according to the French radio "units of the Air Force continued energetic action on the whole of the battlefield."

The fighter groups carried out covering missions and attacked the enemy without respite and won numerous victories.

"One of our fighter pilots alone



French Admit New Nazi Penetration

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—This morning's French communique about the German advance mentions their position as west and south of Paris.

The only development of the battle, which started in Champagne a few days ago, is that the Germans have thrust southwards on both sides of Rheims.

As a result of the eastern drive, the Germans are at Gray, a town 80 miles northeast of Dijon, almost level with the southern end of the Maginot Line and 70 miles to the rear of it.

Three Towns Captured

This push resulted in the capture of St. Dizier, then Chaumont and now Gray.

St. Dizier was first mentioned on Friday when the Germans were then reported to be advancing towards it.

From there to the south-east, the furthest point they have now reached is about 100 miles. They covered that area in two days.

At Rear Of Maginot Line

The Germans are now in the rear of Maginot Line along its whole length although at varying distances.

Thus, north at Verdun they are 30 miles behind the Line while at Gray they are some 70 miles from the southern-end of the Line.

brought down five planes during the day.

The bombers operated over the German back areas harassing the infantry columns and convoys.

French Communique

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—A French communique states, according to the French wireless, "Enemy attacks were renewed to-day on the whole front."

"To the west of Paris in the region of Laigle, La Ferte and Vidame, the attacks have been checked by our troops, who launched local counter-attacks."

"To the south-east of Paris, the enemy continued to advance. The enemy crossed the Seine in the neighbourhood of Melun, and Fontainebleau."

"Elsewhere, he pushed advanced elements past Auxerre in the direction of Clamecy and Avallon."

"To the south of the plateau of Langres, armoured columns and motorized units reached the region north of Dijon and Saône above Gray."

River Crossed

"Light elements crossed the river. In Alsace and Lorraine, the movements prescribed by the French Command have been executed in accordance to orders."

"During the past two days there have been numerous aerial battles. On June 15, one sergeant alone brought down in one battle five Italian planes. There were fighters and two bombers."

EIRE'S FREEDOM

Differences Sunk in Common Cause

DUBLIN, June 16 (Reuter).—The largest meeting Dublin has known for years, held at College Green, demonstrated the determination to defend, with all the resources of the state, Eire's policy of neutrality.

All three leaders of the parties in the Dail, Mr. de Valera, Mr. Cosgrave and Mr. Griffiths, addressed the meeting, stressing that differences were buried and that they now stood as one party for Irish freedom.

In Imminent Danger

Mr. de Valera said the country was in imminent danger but the military was mobilised and recruits were joining the army in great numbers. But the whole resources of the nation, backed by Irish courage and unity, were needed for the defence of freedom.

"The danger is more menacing as the hours pass by. There is no time to talk when your neighbour's house is on fire and sparks are falling on your roof. We shall have to suspend some of the Government's activities in order to be prepared to defend ourselves."

Mr. de Valera added that it was no use talking of liberty if liberty was being taken from them.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR FRANCE

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—Churches of all denominations in Britain observed a day of prayer for France.

Cardinal Hinsley of Westminster Cathedral referred to the mad onslaught of the mechanized legions and said the fate of free peoples of the world hangs in the balance.

King Haakon of Norway and Prince Olaf, wearing military uniforms, were among the worshippers in the Norwegian Church of Rotherhithe.

Representatives of eight nations were present at the French Reformed Evangelical Church at Monmouth Road, London.

REYNAUD NEARLY KILLED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BORDEAUX, June 16 (UP).—M. Reynaud, the retiring French Premier, narrowly escaped being a victim of a heavy German air raid in a locality in central France to-day.

Members of M. Reynaud's military suite were killed and wounded in the raid.

Many civilians were also killed.

800 BOMBS FALL ON CHUNGKING

2,000 Buildings Said To Be Destroyed

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

CHUNGKING, June 16 (UP).—More than 800 bombs were dropped by 150 Japanese planes inside and outside the old walled city of Chungking to-day demolishing 3,000 houses including some new Government buildings.

The Hostel where foreign visitors and journalists resided was completely destroyed by direct hits.

2,000 Buildings Destroyed

The bombing was heaviest inside the walled city where 2,000 buildings were destroyed.

Fires were still raging in the city at 11 o'clock to-night.

Despite the widespread destruction the casualties are believed to be small due to the majority of civilians having been evacuated during the last fortnight.

Ice Plant Damaged

Chungking's ice plant, owned by John Scherer of St. Louis, was damaged.

Two Japanese bombing planes were seen to be shot down near the United States Embassy.

Fighters Engage Raiders

CHUNGKING, June 16 (Reuter).—Over 100 Japanese planes raided Chungking after four days of respite from the daily raids which started on May 20.

Chinese fighters attacked the raiders and are believed to have shot down several.

The Japanese mostly used incendiary bombs. The fires in the crowded districts burned fiercely.

Chungking Hotel, where foreign visitors stay, was demolished but the occupants were safe in a nearby dug-out.

Wholesale Evacuation

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

CHUNGKING, June 17 (UP).—Two hundred thousand people have been evacuated from Chungking during the past fortnight as a result of the intensified Japanese air raids.

The Government is employing a large number of trucks to assist in the evacuation.

Free passages are being issued to the poor.

India Wants To Fight

Moslem League Appeals To Viceroy

BOMBAY, June 16 (Reuter).—The Working Committee of the All India Moslem League passed a resolution to-day authorising President Jinnah to approach the Viceroy with a view to exploring the measures for mobilising the resources of the country for an intensifying war effort, and for the defence of India.

Co-operation Essential

The Committee expressed the opinion that unless co-operation was agreed upon on an All India basis between the Government and the All India Moslem League and other parties, willing to take responsibility for the country's defence, the purpose of the approach would not be achieved.

The resolution stated that the Committee viewed with alarm the growing menace of Nazi aggression, and regarded the Italian attack on the Allies as most unwarranted and immoral.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS

Marshal Petain Takes Over

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEW YORK, June 16 (UP).—The French Government, under the Premiership of M. Reynaud, has resigned.

This information was contained in a direct broadcast from Bordeaux to-day, and was intercepted by the National Broadcasting Corporation.

Marshal Petain, veteran of the Great War, who had previously been called to the Cabinet by Mr. Reynaud, has undertaken the task of forming a new Cabinet.

The New Government

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—The Reynaud Cabinet has resigned and Marshal Petain has formed a new Government, according to the French radio.

General Weyand, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied armies, will hold the post of Vice-President of the Council of Ministers (Vice-Premier) in the new government.

Other members of the Cabinet are: Minister of War—M. Colson; Minister for Air—M. Fugot; Minister of Marine—Admiral Darlan; Minister of the Interior—M. Marquet; Minister of Justice—M. Laval; Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. Paul Bacoul; Minister of Finance—M. Bouthillier.

It is believed that Admiral Abrial, hero of the Dunkirk evacuation, and M. Paul Faure will enter the new government.

Two Meetings Yesterday

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—The French wireless states that the Cabinet met at 11.15 a.m. under the Presidency of M. Lebrun and took note of President Roosevelt's reply to M. Reynaud's appeal.

The Ministers will meet again at 5 p.m. to consider the contents of the reply and decide on the bearing it will have on the Government's decisions.

Before the morning meeting, M. Reynaud received the British Ambassador, the President of the Senate and Chamber.

Significant Communique

BORDEAUX, June 16 (Reuter).—An official communique was issued after this morning's meeting of the Council of Ministers.

After referring to the American Government's response to M. Reynaud's last appeal, the communique says: "The Council of Ministers will have to examine this afternoon, in the light of information in its possession on the whole diplomatic and military situation, to what extent this reply from the American Government is such as will permit France to continue the struggle on her own territory, under conditions which can usefully serve the common cause of the democracies."

Italy Angers The Arabs

Violent Reaction To Entry Into War

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—A message from Beirut states that the Grand Mufti has declared: "A strong feeling of resentment prevails in Moslem and Arab circles at Italy's entry into the war on the side of Germany."

"God will see that the cause of justice is victorious over barbaric aggression."

Atrocities Denounced

In the great Omar mosque at Beirut on June 14, thousands of Moslems heard a sermon denouncing the atrocities committed upon their co-religionists by Italians in Tripoli, Libya, Ethiopia and Albania, and warning the faithful of the ambition of Italy to occupy all Arab countries, including the holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

The head of the Syrian Government has declared: "At this decisive moment, Arabs and Moslems are more on the side of the Allies than ever, for they fully realise the dreadful consequences to which they will be exposed if the Allies fail to win the war."

ACT NOW

IN response to numerous requests,
The South China Morning Post, Limited,
invites subscriptions to

**A FUND TO ASSIST
BRITAIN'S WAR EFFORT**
which it opens with a donation of

\$5,000.

The whole of the money subscribed will
be handed to The Government of Hongkong
for transmission to

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT

For the Purchase of Aeroplanes or such other Armaments
as the British Government may decide.

Donations will be received by The South China
Morning Post. Cheques should be made payable to
"War Fund — South China Morning Post, Limited."
All donations will be acknowledged in the columns
of The S. C. M. Post and The Hongkong Telegraph.

always
fresh



**TIGER
BEER**

MADE FROM THE FINEST

malt hops yeast

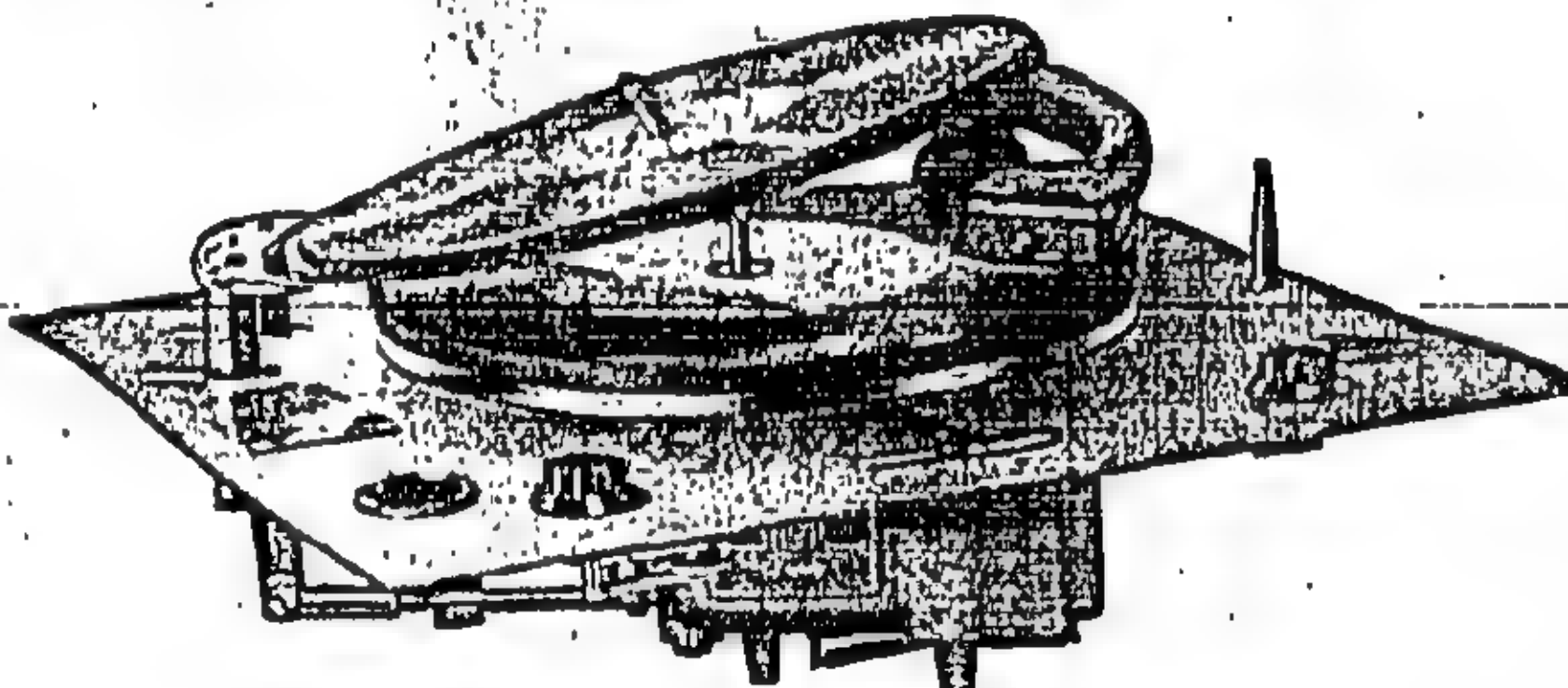
Awarded 2nd Prize at the Empire Bottled Beer Competition, London, 1939, for Excellence and Unvarying Quality.

Distributed by A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE DEPT.

Tel. 20816

LISTEN TO YOUR RECORDS IN COMFORT



"GARRARD" RECORD CHANGER

MODEL RC. 10.

PLAYS EIGHT 10" or 12" RECORDS

INSTALLED IN A SUITABLE CABINET FOR USE WITH YOUR EXISTING RADIO

PRICE \$155.00

Sole Agents: S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

York Building

Chater Road.

You

BUY BRITISH

when you

BUY A FORD

8 H.P. "ANGLIA"

10 H.P. "PREFECT"

H.K. \$3260.— and up

WALLACE HARPER & CO., LTD.

223 Nathan Road,

Kowloon.

Tel. 59245

Arsenal Street,

Hongkong.

Tel. 28240

THE ROOMIEST "TEN"
YOU CAN BUY!

VAUXHALL

10-FOUR

40 m.p.g. with normal driving.

The Vauxhall Ten has achieved a reputation for its combination of roominess, performance and petrol saving. Its petrol consumption of 40 m.p.g. with normal driving has been proved by so many drivers and independent experts that it is now taken for granted.

The Vauxhall Ten has been made larger and wider, and therefore, roomier. It is now the roomiest "Ten" you can buy. Attractive, both internally and externally, it has reliability and low running costs that come only from inherent soundness of design and manufacturing methods.

For convincing trial run apply—

HONGKONG HOTEL

GARAGE

Stubbs Road Tel. 27778-9

The
Hongkong Telegraph

Monday, June 17, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong

Telephone: 26615

THE prefix "Special to the Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1934. Such news as Hongkong on the date of publication by the United Press Association, who receive all rights and forbid republication, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

Fortifying Ourselves

"Be not afraid nor dismayed by reason of this multitude. The battle is not yours but God's," sang the poet many hundreds of years ago when a distressed people watched the enemy hordes approach their city gates. No matter how pressed the Allied forces are they cannot be beaten.

That everything is at stake that makes life worth living for free men and women is true. A darker night than ever blackened the sky in the Dark Ages would settle down upon Europe and its civilisation if Great Britain and France were now to fail. We either believe this and feel it to be true to the core of our being or we do not.

The peril is there but, at the same time, the way of escape. Hitler, in spite of his cunning, his duplicity and his careful plans of past years, cannot win the victory for he has forgotten one thing—the valour and the steadfastness of his foes, their power to endure and their strength to persevere.

The Allied valor, soldiers and airmen have already proved their strength against overwhelming odds. Whether their attack or defend, advance or retreat, the same stout heart carries them through. No one fears for their staunchness.

The Allied forces have had to fall back, but they are, we believe, unbeatable by anything the Germans can hurl against them.

It may be well at this fateful moment when German forces have battered down the very doors of Paris, to recall some of the miracles in the last world war, when the German advance towards Paris appeared overpowering and when hopes were dwindling so rapidly that many had already decided the battle was useless.

The "Miracle of the Marne"—so called because it befell just when faith in the capacity of the Allied armies to turn and beat the enemy had almost been extinguished. Probably the fortnight which preceded the Marne was the most nerve-racking during the Great War because the British public had been given no time to rally from the shock of the disillusionment caused by the utter collapse of Joffre's original plan of campaign. Today the Allies had but little time to recover from the blow they suffered in Flanders.

The "Miracle of the Marne" was so spectacular as to give the impression that it had been brought about by some supernatural intervention of Providence. Then there were the anxious days of March, 1918—six months before the end—when the full brunt of the German offensive fell upon the British Fifth Army and rolled it back, but never turned its retreat into a rout though the losses sustained were exceptionally severe. On March 29, that same year, the Germans, eager to exploit their success, attacked the Third Army at Arras, but this time they completely failed and many historians count this defeat as the turning point of the war. Then, to quote one more instance, Ludendorf in July, 1918,

Boulogne: First Full Story Of The Evacuation

Told by
a Naval
Eye-Witness

A VIVID account by a Naval Eye-Witness of the evacuation from Boulogne of British troops who, with the enemy closing in on the town, got away in destroyers, is told in air mail despatches arriving in Hongkong.

The Naval Eye-Witness, who had been sent to the port on an independent mission, described in glowing words the truly wonderful behaviour of the troops in the face of an attack by greatly superior forces assisted by aircraft, tanks and field guns, and the no less admirable courage of the Royal Navy, particularly of the destroyers who evacuated the troops in circumstances of great difficulty and peril.

Rushed Across

Where so much happened in less than 24 hours, and event followed event in rapid succession, it is impossible to tell the story in chronological sequence. Indeed, when the Naval Eye-Witness was asked what time such-and-such a thing happened, he could give no definite reply.

"Things were so hectic," he said, "and there was so much going on that we had no time to look at our watches."

Anyhow, a demolition party was detailed to be ready to move at two hours' notice. It consisted of seamen, Marines, and a small

made yet another desperate stroke which was destined to be his last. It developed into the battle of Belgium. Again the threat was delivered with violence sufficient to break through on a wide front. Paris held its breath as the momentum of the attack brought the enemy closer to the capital than at any time during the four years of invasion.

These instances show how fatal the lure of initial success may be to the German in uniform and his reliance on force of numbers and powerful stroke by a daring adversary.

Even though Paris has fallen, Hitler has not conquered France. He may enjoy a brief triumph, but it will be an empty one. It is well to remember that though formidable because it prepares so thoroughly beforehand and makes provision for every calculable chance, the German military mind is far from infallible.

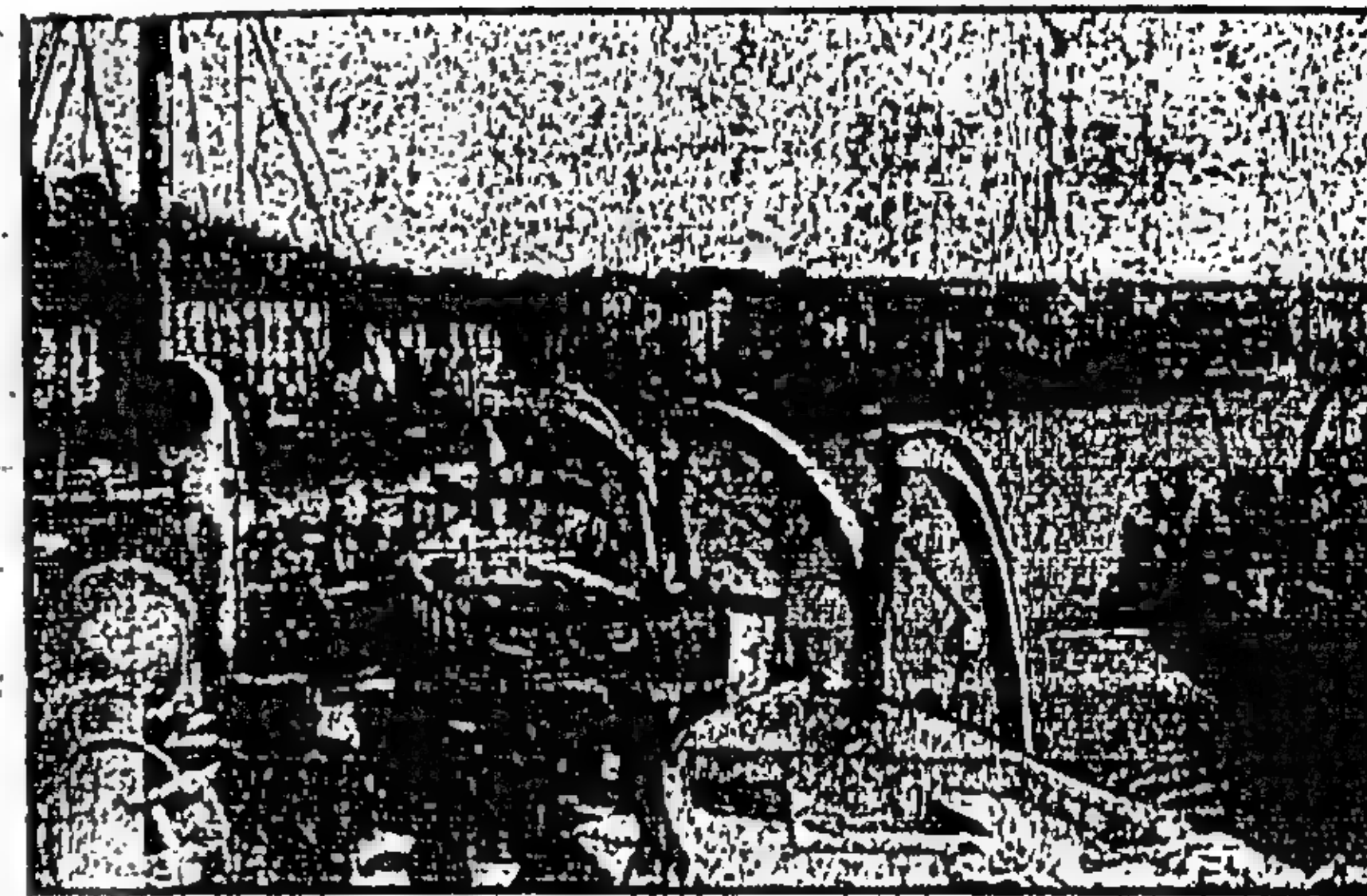
Hitler has piled up enormous masses and reserves of material for his mechanised warfare—it was our wishful thinking during the past six years that blinded us to this—but these must end. The use of heavy tanks supported by clouds of bombers has been on a scale which has taken both the French and the British High Commands by surprise. These tanks are being employed without regard to losses, since a decisive victory seemed to assure German domination in Europe, the collapse of the British and French Empires, and the richest loot that ever gladdened a victor's rapacity.

But determination and a will to win is animating the British and French nations. The German was always a clumsy blunderer in the field of national psychology. He cannot help showing an insolent contempt of the enemy's point of view and has staked all on a lightning war and the outright victory which would force the Allies to accept a German peace. He has unleashed the full brutal fury of the German in uniform and is relying on terror as his most effective instrument of victory in his "total" war.

But the French and British are meeting this mechanised force manfully and, in spite of their slow retreat in face of overwhelming numbers, realise it must eventually break.

There is no need for the smallest discouragement. When our superior resources are ready the Allies will have superior striking power. It is not the Nazi hordes, but the years and the months that the enemy has cast that are our most formidable enemy. The grim facts of the present peril are now known and, fortunately, the opportunities we have missed are redeemable. Our resources are formidable and unending and each day brings nearer the final thrust which will drive the German menace into total oblivion.

Every man and woman throughout the Empire has one duty to perform and that is to rebut with all the force of his or her conviction the thought expressed and unexpressed that it is possible for Germany to win. It is impossible and Hitler, in the secret places of his mind, must know it.



Boulogne Harbour, scene of the evacuation of British troops under a rain of bombs, shells and machine-gun fire.

detachment of Royal Engineers. On one occasion a greatly superior number made themselves scarce on an attack by R.A.F. fighters.

Embarking in lorries, the combined party were taken by road to another port, where they embarked in a destroyer and were rushed across the Channel, reaching the main jetty at Boulogne in the forenoon.

On the way into the harbour they had seen some French and British destroyers shelling the high land to the north, over which enemy tanks and mechanised troops were advancing on the town. Inside the harbour, however, there was "comparative peace" for the time being, though not for very long.

The naval party was landed to hold the railway station, to fit the demolition charges, and to earmark all the bridges, cranes, lock-gates, and so on, to be destroyed when the time came.

Baptism Of Fire

Some troops were in the railway station when I came under heavy explosive shell fire from enemy field guns. The seamen were there, too, fitting the detonators to their explosive charges.

"Some of them were quite young men who'd never been under fire," the eye-witness said. "They just carried calmly on with their jobs with bits of the roof flying around and casualties occurring. They never turned a hair."

The officer in charge went off to military headquarters to report his arrival to the Brigadier. He found all the roads barricaded with lorries and protected by machine-guns.

The Germans were gradually closing in on the town with light mechanised vehicles, followed by tanks and motorised field guns. Their aircraft were also busy using bombs and machine-guns. Their attacks were intermittent throughout the day, and at one time there were 60 machines in the air overhead.

Could Not Be Held

The destroyer bringing the naval demolition party had already left under orders. She was relieved by another, and the second was relieved by a third. The naval and military officers conferred, and soon came to the conclusion that the town could not be held. The Germans already held the higher ground commanding the town and harbour, and were massing more troops and guns. Already our troops had been in action, and had sustained casualties.

Demolition of all the bridges and important points was decided upon, and small parties of seamen went out with their parcels of explosives. The enemy was closing in. Already the swing bridges giving access to the inner part of the harbour were under the fire of machine-guns at a range of a few hundred yards. The explosives were placed by the bridges, though they could not be destroyed until the last of our troops had withdrawn.

Meanwhile, in another part of the harbour was a large crane, with a wet dock beside it containing a naval trawler. Both might be captured by the enemy, so the officer in charge decided to destroy them, with the power-

How Destroyers Fought Tanks as Troops Went Aboard :: Docks and Bridges Blown Up Under Fierce Fire :: Sixty Nazi Planes in Air at Once :: Ships List Under Weight of Soldiers.

house and pumping station for the dock, without waiting for further orders.

Snipers At Work

He did so, though the crane did not collapse as was expected. It was eventually brought crashing down by a few rounds from the destroyer alongside the jetty. While all this was going on the enemy were all round the docks at a range of about 400 yards, and snipers were within 50 yards of the crane.

Another small naval party were searching the docks for any ships that might assist in the final evacuation. They found one small vessel of the drifter type in which some stokers raised steam in record time by using bits of packing-cases and anything combustible they could lay their hands on.

The fire from field and machine-guns continued. So did the bombing. Then came the long-expected orders: "Complete demolition."

The floating dock was sunk, and machinery, power-houses and the like blown up. The hinges of some dock-gates were demolished, and so were another trawler, another crane—anything and everything that might be of use to the enemy. The work was necessarily hurried, and in the midst of it the demolition parties were harassed by a dive-bombing and machine gun attack by 15 enemy aircraft. These were the ones put to flight by R.A.F. fighters.

Further charges were placed to make certain of the sluice-gates and bridge. The Germans were very close, and coming nearer all the time. At this period—the time cannot be stated—a considerable number of our troops were sheltering in the sheds round the railway station, and more were arriving every minute.

Evacuation having been decided upon, two destroyers came into the harbour and alongside, and then steamed stern first out of the narrow entrance with all the troops they could cram on board.

Tornado Of Fire

Then three more destroyers came in and alongside to be fired upon furiously by enemy field-guns concealed on a wooded hill to the north of the harbour, and overlooking it, and by a number of pom-poms and machine-guns in the second-storey windows of a hotel. The range was no more than 800 yards. Then several enemy heavy tanks came down the hill and on to the foreshore.

The troops, meanwhile, were on the jetty and embarking in the destroyer alongside. Their courage and bearing were magnificent, even under a tornado of fire with casualties occurring every second. They were as steady as though on parade. But the destroyers had not been idle. Their 4.7s, 4-inch pom-poms and machine-guns were in hot action, plastering the hillside and the German field-guns in them at point-blank range and blasting the hotel opposite until the pom-poms and machine-guns were silenced in showers of hurtling masonry and shell fragments.

Tank's "Cart-Wheel"

The first shot fired at the tanks missed. The second was a direct hit, which caused one of them to capsize and "go spinning over and over like a child doing a cart-wheel" as an onlooker said. A third was knocked out with a direct hit. The others retired with celerity.

If it had not been for the rapid and accurate fire of those destroyers, and the bravery of the men manning their guns in the open, the retreating troops must have sustained far heavier casualties. Indeed, the evacuation might never have been possible.

"By God!" said one of the more senior military officers, voicing his admiration. "They were absolutely magnificent."

What the Army thought of the Navy, the sailors also thought of the soldiers. "They stood there like rocks and without giving a damn for anything," said one naval officer.

Those three destroyers cast off with full load for soldiers on board and went stern-first out to sea through the narrow entrance. One Turn to Page 9, Second Column.

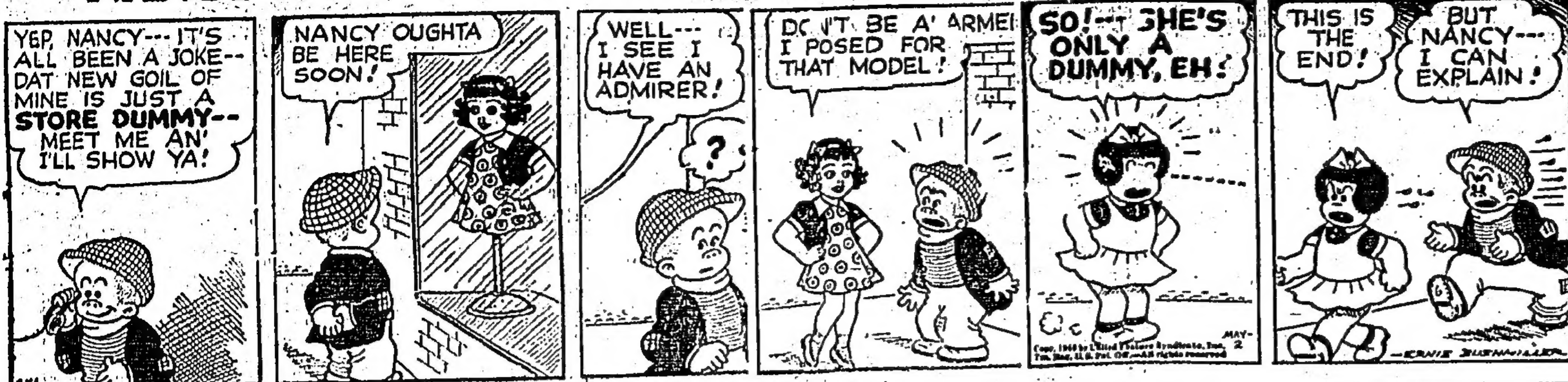
GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Great Scott! You gave me a scare! I thought my wife had started spring cleaning!"

Central Showroom—Gloucester Bldg., (Corner of East Arcade) Tel. 24704.
 Warehouse Showroom—240 Nathan Rd. (Corner of Jordan Rd.) Tel. 572-11.

NANCY



ITALIANS MEET THE R.A.F.

And It's A Painful Experience

CAIRO, June 16 (Reuter).—R.A.F. headquarters here today announced that "the R.A.F. continued active operations against the enemy yesterday."

They attacked Diredawa in north-eastern Abyssinia with bombing aircraft.

Extensive damage was done to an aerodrome and buildings nearby. One large hangar was seen burning fiercely and two other fires were started, one being close to the railway junction.

Direct Hits On Aerodrome

In another raid on Maone direct hits were registered and the buildings of the aerodrome were bombed. During a reconnaissance flight over Kenya and the Somali front, one of our machines bombed and machine-gunned the Italian frontier post at Elwak.

The R.A.F. announcement says that the enemy carried out a number of abortive raids over Malta yesterday. Our fighters engaged the enemy who were driven off. One enemy plane had a swastika on its wings. When intercepted by the British fighters it unloaded its bombs into the sea and made off.

Another enemy aircraft was hit and driven off.

It is now established that during the raid on June 12, an Italian three-engine bomber, which was badly damaged, landed in French Somaliland and its crew of five were made prisoners.

One enemy aircraft was severely damaged during an unsuccessful raid on Anjar, Kenya, yesterday.

Britain's Latest Protected Areas

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—The Home Secretary, Sir John Anderson, today declared additional areas in Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, Middlesex and Northamptonshire to be protected areas under the Aliens Order.

Aliens, other than those of French nationality, must obtain written permission from the Police to enter or remain in any of these areas, and this will not be given except in special cases.

What Nazism Signifies

Americans Warned By Economist

NEW YORK, June 16 (Reuter).—In a broadcast, Mr. James P. Warburg, noted American economist and writer, said that anyone who believed that Hitler would be content if he conquered Europe, misunderstood the whole significance of the Nazi revolution.

Nazi Germany, he said, sought to destroy not only the governments with which it was now at war, but the whole philosophy and the whole moral code of human beings all over the world.

Total Destruction

Nazism sought to destroy all vestiges of human dignity, he said, so that the individual became just an obedient cog in the Nazi machine. Mr. Warburg told his listeners to tell the Government that they were not willing to place their future in the hands of a victorious Nazi Germany, and that they were ready and eager to back up with all their strength the nation's defence measure.

Not Supernatural

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—A "New York Times" editorial says that the Nazi is a "ruthless and formidable opponent. He is a threat, against whom it will need great strength and wit to meet. But after all he is not a supernatural force which there is no hope of defeating. Hitler is using the ways and means which the German war-makers have used before him, and sometimes they won and sometimes they lost."

Mr. Frank Cluckhorn, the well-known columnist, reports that Washington is delving into its army and navy stocks of airplanes, field rifles and other munitions. The United States Government, with the overwhelming support of Congress and the people, is rushing everything it can in war materials to aid those grimly battling Hitler in Europe with their backs to the wall. Even should France collapse, the materials will go to her ally, Britain.

FULL STORY OF EVACUATION

(Continued from Page 5.)

of them was slightly on fire and all of them were listing over heavily with the number of men on board. Getting them safely away and out to sea in such conditions involved a fine display of seamanship, particularly as the tide had fallen and there was a danger of grounding. There was very little water under them.

The Last Man

It was now evening, and there were still many troops ashore, and more still coming over the bridges under heavy fire. Still more were under the doubtful cover of the station buildings. The firing and the bombing continued.

The troops seemed never to end, and the enemy was still advancing. Most of the naval demolition party had gone in the destroyers, leaving the officer in charge, a sub-lieutenant, a petty officer and one rating. They blew up the bridge when the last soldier had passed over it.

Darkness came, and at ten o'clock the railway station was still crammed with men, with the Germans very close, and advancing. But word had gone forth to the Navy that the evacuation was not complete, and at about eleven o'clock another destroyer nosed into the darkened harbour and alongside, being bombed and fired upon as she came.

"A Miracle"

She also was in danger of grounding, but moved stern-first out to sea with her quota and a list of fifteen degrees.

Then two more destroyers arrived and evacuated the troops that remained, with their many wounded.

It was a miracle that all of these destroyers were not sunk. "If the withdrawal was a misfortune," said the eye-witness, "the story of it is one of truly magnificent discipline, and of courage, determination and devotion to duty on the part of comparatively small forces of the Army, the Navy and the Royal Marines, which should be remembered long after we have passed into oblivion."

Nazi Claim To Have Sunk Transport

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—BERLIN, June 17 (UP).—German newspapers claim that a Nazi submarine torpedoed and sank a fully-laden 12,000-ton troop transport on May 30. It is additionally claimed that a 14,000-ton cruiser was torpedoed.

WAR WITH ITALY BORDER CONFLICT

Egyptian Force Is Attacked

CAIRO, June 16 (Reuter).—A communiqué issued from British Headquarters today states units of the Italian naval and air forces yesterday attacked Sollum on the Egyptian-Libyan border.

The casualties totalled two officers and 20 others in the ranks of the Egyptian frontier Force, whose barracks and stores were damaged.

Eight casualties were caused by an Italian raid at the side of Barrani. As a result of the capture of the Capuzzo fort, the number of Italian prisoners is now eight officers and 200 men.

Italian Communiqué

ROME, June 16 (Reuter).—A communiqué says that reconnaissance operations continue on the other side of the Alpine frontier. "They were hindered in vain by the enemy who left prisoners and automatic rifles in our hands," continues the communiqué.

"The Mediterranean Navy and Air Force continue their activity."

"Our destroyers sank an enemy submarine."

"New bombing attacks were made against the French air bases and port works at Corsica and the arsenal at Burmola (Malta)."

"Seventy fighter planes carried out a vast and daring attack against the air bases at Canet des Maures, Cuers and Pierrefeu in south France."

"Forty enemy planes were destroyed during violent air battles. Many others on the ground were also destroyed."

"A large munitions depot was blown up and numerous fires started. Five of our planes are missing."

"Violent Operations"

"In north Africa violent operations are progressing against the British forces supported by numerous tanks. In East Africa our air units attacked the air bases at Berbera and Mandera."

"Two British planes, which were trying to carry out a raid over Massawa, were shot off and started. During the night of June 15, the enemy made their usual raids on the territory of Italy proper. Some bombs fell on Genoa, causing some victims among the civilian population and slight damage."

"Four enemy planes were shot down by anti-aircraft guns."

Diplomats Delayed

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns that there has been a delay in the arrangements of the safe conduct of the respective ships carrying the Italian Embassy staff in London to Italy and British Embassy staff in Rome to London.

Owing to the delay in the arrangements the sailing of the Monarch of Bermuda from the Clyde has been postponed until Wednesday.

The departure of the liner Conte Rosso from Ancona with British subjects aboard has also been delayed.

Rome's Precautions

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—ROME, June 16 (UP).—Protection of ancient Roman monuments and works of art against bombs began in Rome today.

Sandbags have been placed around the Roman Peace Altar.

Desolation At Ichang

Newsman Fly Over War Area

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—HANKOW, June 17 (UP).—Foreign correspondents were flown over Ahoyang, Shasi and Ichang yesterday.

The trip was made in a Japanese military plane. Ahoyang appeared to be deserted and many of its buildings were gutted.

Some gutted buildings were visible in Shasi, but the damage appeared small and all foreign property appeared to be intact.

Farm Houses Blazing

As the plane approached Ichang, the correspondents noticed many farm houses still blazing.

There was a concentration of shipping on the A.P.C. wharves. Two fires were burning in the city, but they were apparently well away from the foreign section. Both Ichang and Shasi are unquestionably occupied by the Japanese, and the adjacent countryside appears to be deserted.

No July 4th Celebration

Hongkong Americans Make Decision

The American community in Hongkong will not hold its usual July 4th celebration this year. Instead, the cost will be donated to the British War Organisation Fund.

Normally on America's Independence Day a reception is held at the American Club. Last year 400 people attended.

Contributions For B.W.O.F.

At an informal meeting of leading Americans last week it was decided that few Americans would wish to commemorate America's breaking-away from Britain at a time when Britain was fighting for her life. The usual contributions collected from American firms and individuals in Hongkong for the reception will be sought now as donations to the B.W.O.F.

Stole Floats From Roofs

Keen Police Watch Is Rewarded

As a result of numerous complaints from Kowloon residents, the Police have been keeping a strict watch on the roofs of residential areas in Hankow, Peking and Lock Roads, where water-pump floats have been reported stolen.

The Police were rewarded, when they saw a man on the roof of No. 21 Hankow Road on Saturday attempting to steal a float.

The man was arrested and this morning was charged before Mr. E. Himsforth at the Kowloon Magistracy with attempted larceny. He was Chui Yim, 19, unemployed.

When taken to the Police Station, Chui admitted stealing four floats from various houses in Hankow Road on May 22, from Peking Road on May 23, Lock Road on June 6 and Hankow Road on June 15.

Defendant was said to have a "bad" Police record and was sentenced to a year's hard labour.

Japanese Occupy Ichang

TOKYO, June 17 (Reuter).—Japanese troops yesterday formally occupied the Chinese treaty port of Ichang on the Yangtze River, says a Japanese dispatch from Ichang.

Australia To Conscript Everything But Men

MELBOURNE, June 16 (Reuter).—Australia is ready to mobilise her national resources in the same manner as Britain.

This is announced in a broadcast by Mr. H. G. Menzies, the Prime Minister, who said: "Parliament has been called for next Thursday to pass legislation removing all limits to the recourse we may have to the national resources, modelled on the British legislation, giving unlimited powers to tax and take property, to direct employers and employees and to call up and train manpower."

"The only limit is no conscription for overseas service."

"All in It" Watchword. "Our watchword is 'All in It.'"

Mr. Menzies added that the Government, in consultation with military advisers, had decided that 250,000 men were needed for home defence, involving the addition of 80,000 to 90,000 troops to those already serving.

Evening and week-end parades and three monthly continuous camps were planned.

Banning Subversive Elements. SYDNEY, June 16 (Reuter).—The Australian authorities are putting into effect a ban on movements regarded as subversive.

The offices of the Communist Party and other banned organisations were raided by the Police over the week-end, and a considerable quantity of documents and other materials were seized.

\$1 TIFFINS

at

Jimmy's

Also A la Carte

China Bldg., Hongkong. Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

SEQUEL TO A FIRE

Civil Court Action In Hongkong

A fire which broke out on the ground floor of No. 5 Aberdeen Street, on March 5, was mentioned this morning when a claim for money case was heard by Mr. Justice E. H. Williams at the Summary Court.

Plaintiff is Lee Tak trading as the Tai Sun firm of 5 Old Bailey, and the defendant is Chu Tze-yin of 28 Gough Street, second floor. The claim against Chu is for \$252 being the amount due for work done and materials supplied.

In a counter claim Chu alleges that plaintiff was and is still owing him \$451.50, this being the price of furniture and fixtures sold by him to the plaintiff; Chu claims to set off against the plaintiff's claim an equal amount of the debt.

Mr. S. Ng Quinn is for the plaintiff and Mr. C. d'Almada for Chu.

Claim Admitted

Mr. d'Almada said the position was that the plaintiff's claim was admitted by the defendant, who had filed a counter claim for furniture sold. The plaintiff did certain work on the defendant's premises and now the defendant said he owed the plaintiff \$250 odd, and the only issue now was whether or not the plaintiff agreed to buy this furniture. If he did buy this furniture there was then a sub-issue as to what was the quantity of furniture bought.

Mr. d'Almada said the defendant is a retired merchant and the defendant described himself as a building contractor.

Damaged By Fire

Testifying, Chu said he was the owner of No. 5 Aberdeen Street, the ground floor of which was used as a restaurant. On March 5, a fire started on the ground floor, and his furniture was damaged by water; he occupied the first and second floors. Subsequently a furniture dealer named Lau Ki-long interviewed him about the purchase of the furniture and offered \$400, but there was no sale as he had expected \$450.

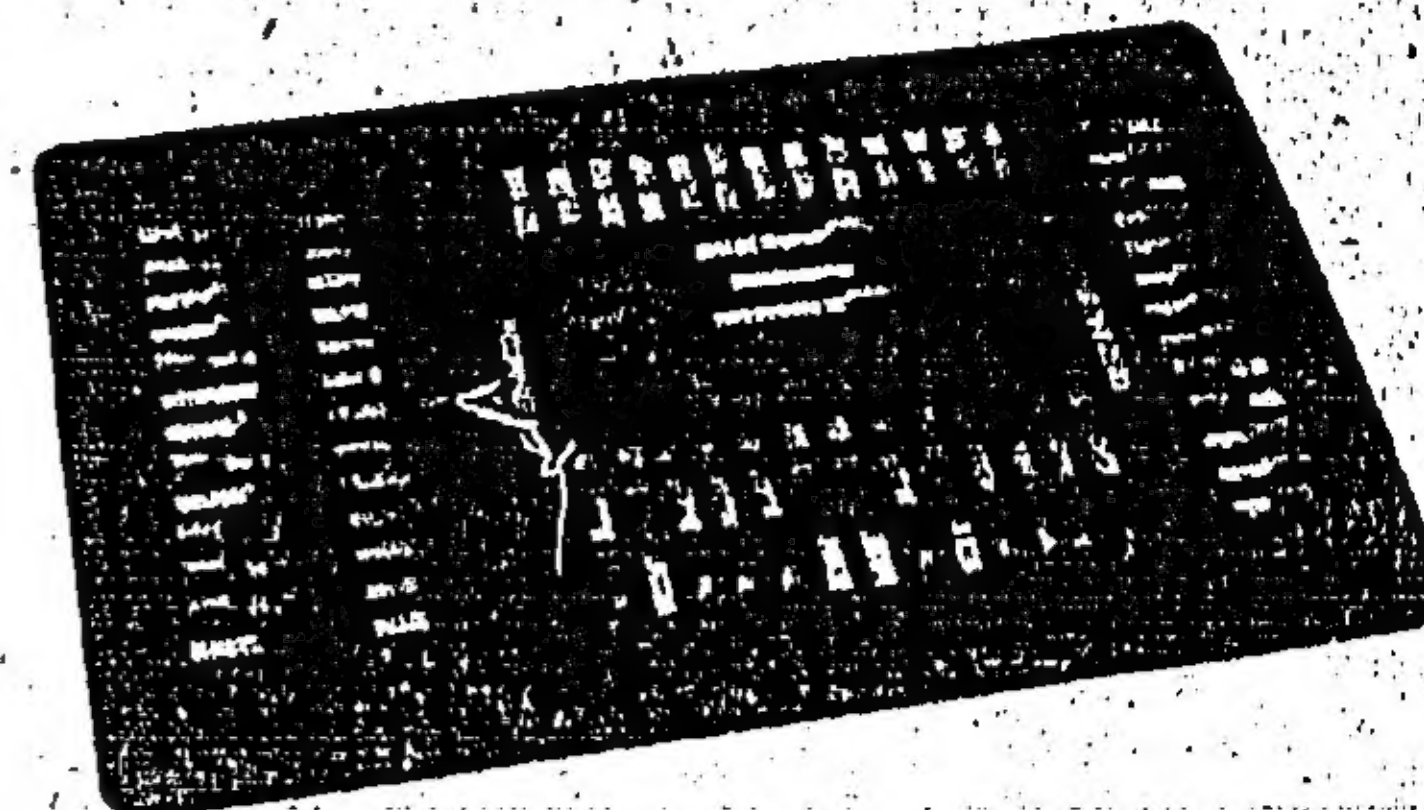
Plaintiff called about the sale of the furniture damaged by water and the total price reached was \$451.50. Continuing, Chu said that on March 15, he received a notice from the Government asking him to shore up the premises. Plaintiff did some work on the premises for him and he agreed to pay \$252.50. Since March certain repairs had been carried out on his premises by one named Choi Yuen, who had been paid over \$2,000.

The case was adjourned until June 28.

DUO-BRIDGE

(British Made)

The Board for Two Players



Two Bridge players can use the DUO-BRIDGE Board anywhere and at any time; there is no need to go out to the Club on these black nights.

You will enjoy it in any situation, because it is the very best Bridge game for two people yet invented.

Let us admit at once that there are certain technical difficulties which cannot be overcome. We are well aware of them—but they do not affect the character of the game in any way. Neither player sees more than his own hand while bidding and only his own hand and Dummy during play.

It is obvious that peculiar bidding, psychics and wild jump-overbids are no use in such a game, indeed the hands have been very carefully selected.

ORIGINAL & SMART

SPORTS & GAMES EQUIPMENT DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE

PARLOPHONE PRESENTS

THE NEW SENSATIONAL SINGER

OSCAR NATZKE. THE NEW ZEALAND BASS

("The second Chaliapine" Vide Press)

- E11439 In a Monastery garden. Sanctuary of the heart.
- E11433 Ol man river. Song of the Volga boatmen.
- E11426 The song of Hybris the Cretan. Hear me, ye winds and waves.
- E11423 O Isis and Osiris. "Maggie Flute". La Salumina. "Barber of Seville".
- E11415 Asleep in the deep. Friend O mine.
- E11397 Pilgrims song. (Tolstol-Tchakowsky) Myself when young. "In a Persian garden."
- R 2723 Four Jolly gallomen. Yeomen of England.

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

Marina House 19 Queen's Road C. Phone 24648

Crossword Puzzle

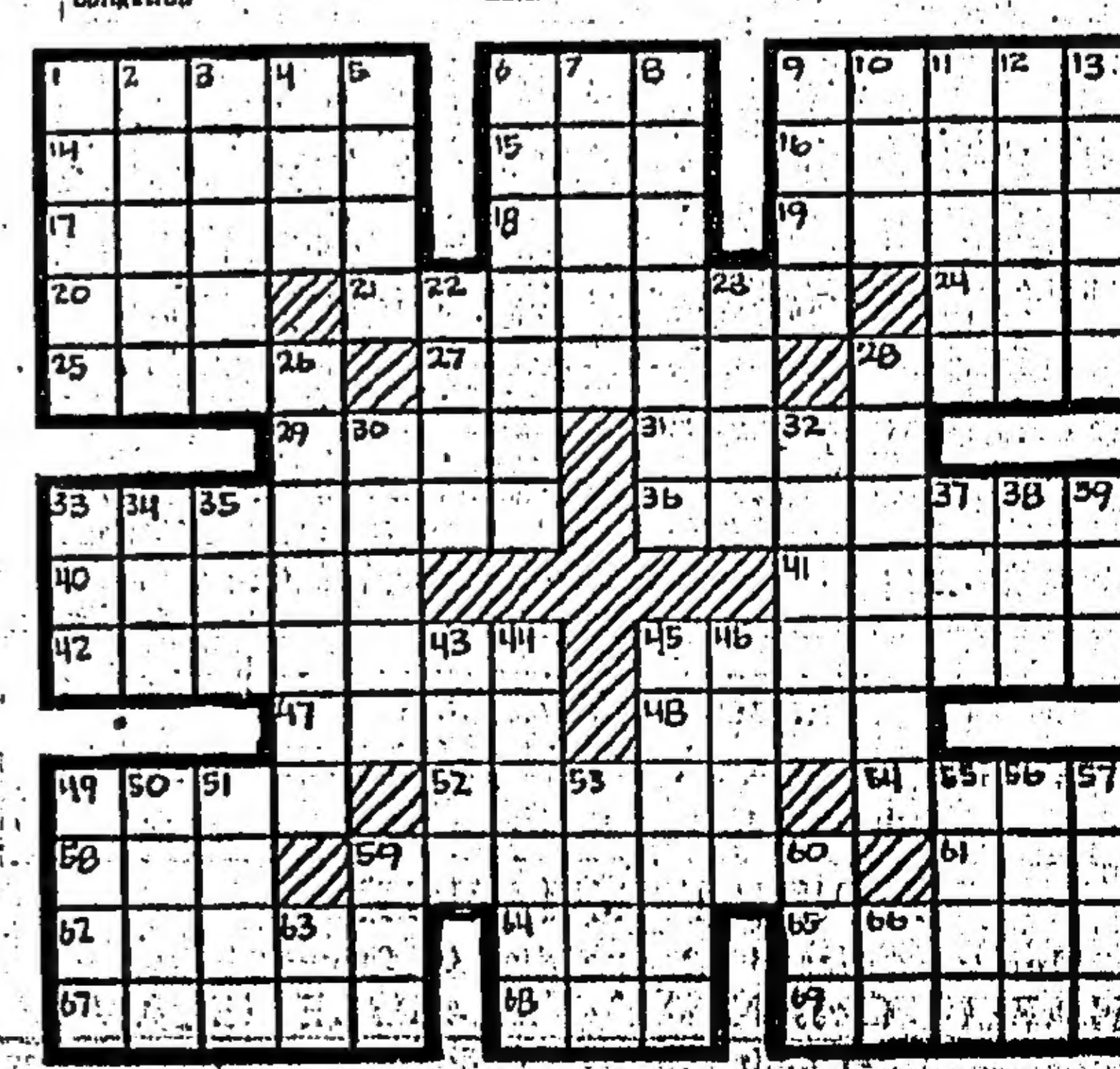
By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

- Small copy
- Pratt's son
- Discoverer of Labrador
- Avoid
- Wine receptacle
- Winged
- Leviathan's fondness
- Knock
- Kind of candles
- Washed time
- Priestly plant
- Part of carburetor
- Stirring
- South American tall
- Man-eating demon
- Remain
- Olives confound to
- Land properties
- Name of asteroid
- Recently
- Part of hoofed mammals
- Circular hall
- English public
- Shed
- All time
- Flap used for food
- Scars
- Young hawk
- Place of warlike
- Apparal
- Red-blooded animal
- Heire
- Out of order, as obligation

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

- West African town
- For test that
- Travelling instrument
- File up
- Take by force
- Arrived
- Swimming mammal
- Shed
- Point
- Sheltered sides
- Caused to become
- Man's delight
- Pharynx division
- Pharynx collection
- Error
- Franklin person
- Two thousand pounds, avoirdupois
- Remains
- Fragmentary local
- Shed like egg
- Heaved
- Biblical name
- Shed (obsolete)
- Unit of time
- Combining form
- Prone
- Residence (abbr.)
- Parrots
- Pratt's from



THE PLOT...

DESTROY THE CANAL!

TRAP THE FLEET!

Can Chen strike fast enough? He must!

CHARLIE CHAN IN PANAMA

SIDNEY TOLER

JEAN ROGERS
LIONEL ATWILL
MARY HUGH
SEN
KANE RICHMOND
CHRIS-PIN MARTIN
LIONEL ROYCE
HELEN BRICSON
JACK LA RUE

TO-MORROW AT THE KING'S

KING

AIR-CONDITIONED THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, & 9.30 P.M.

IS OUR AIR FORCE STRONG ENOUGH
TO DEFEND OUR SHORES?



SEE FOR YOURSELF when Uncle Sam's
Navy of the Air roars into action!

WINGS OF THE NAVY

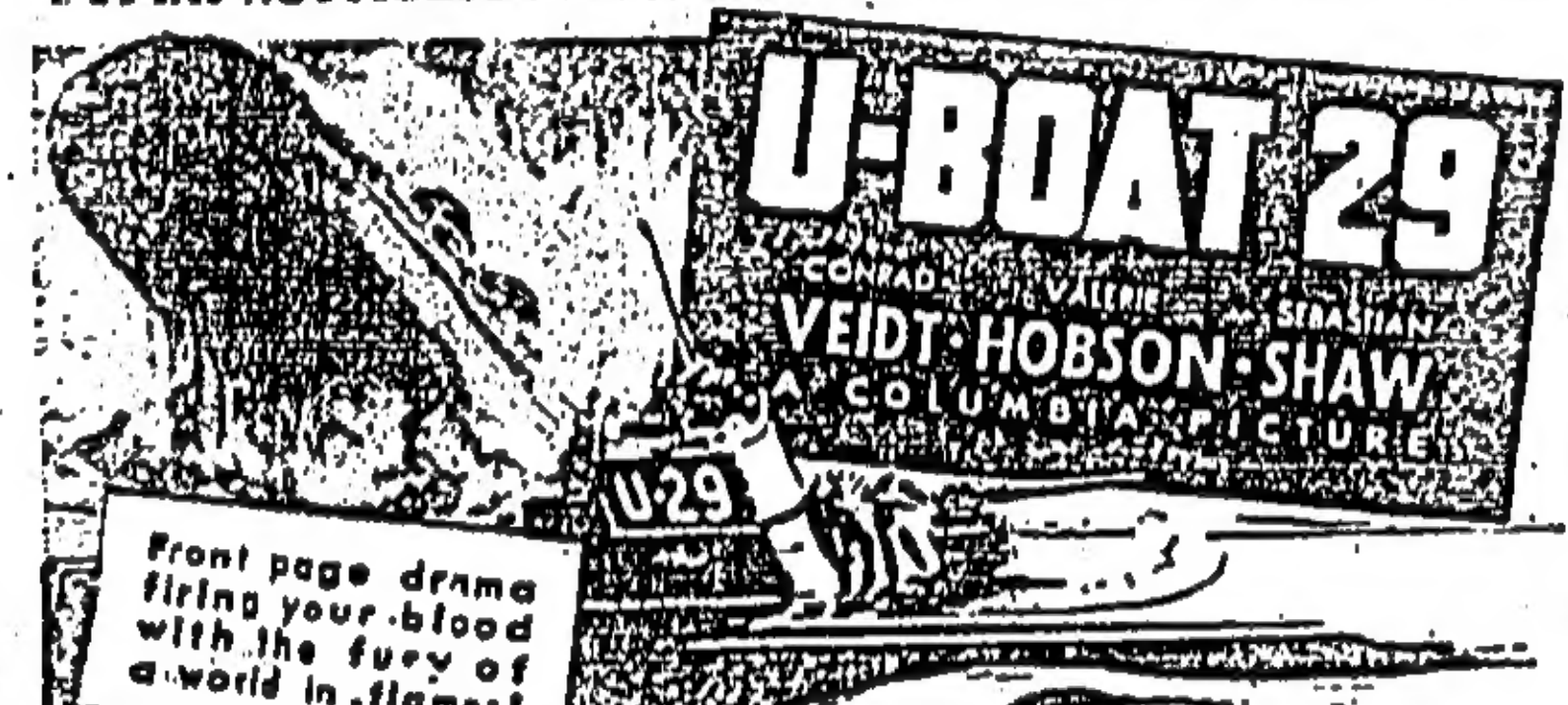
Geo. Brent - Olivia De Havilland - John Payne
Frank McHugh - John Lital - Victor Jory - Henry O'Neill

TO-MORROW "CHARLIE CHAN IN PANAMA"
A 20th Century Fox Picture with SIDNEY TOLER • JEAN ROGERS

ORIENTAL THEATRE

LAST 4 TIMES TODAY

THE YEAR'S MOST THRILLING DRAMA OF ESPIONAGE!
Here's an action picture that smashes censorship
in daring wartime spy expose of undora terror.
WAR! RUTHLESS! DEVASTATING! OVERWHELMING!



TWO DAYS ONLY TO-MORROW AND WEDNESDAY
THIS OUTDOES ANYTHING CONAN DOYLE EVER WROTE!

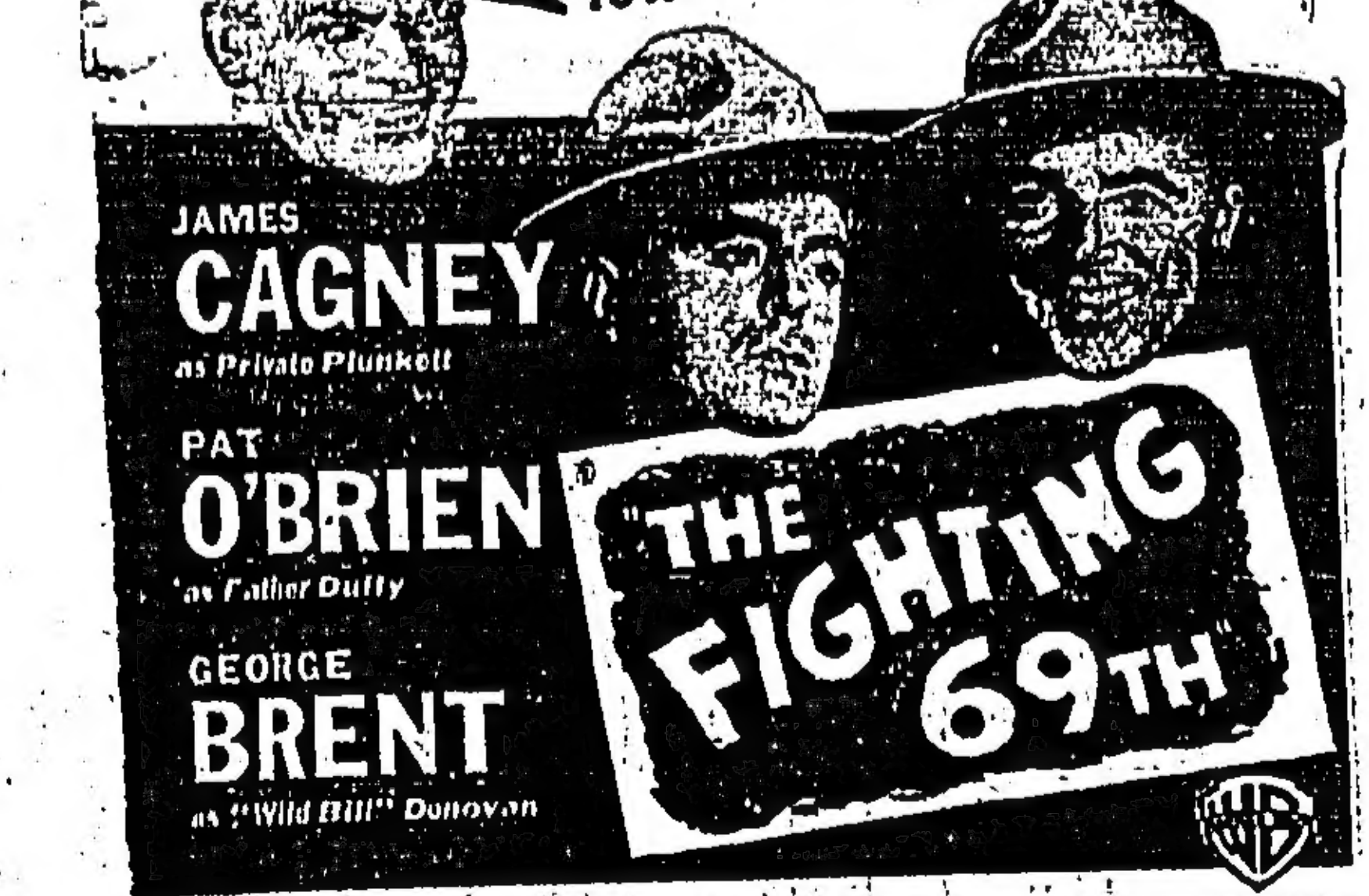
DEVIL'S MATE

WITH PRESTON FOSTER PEGGY SHANNON
MATINEES: 20c-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

MATINEES: 20c-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c.

SHOWING TO-DAY
COCKEYED CAVALCADE OF HAPPY-GO-LUCKY SOLDIERS!
The Fightin' Crow That Ever Blazed Into Action!



JEFFREY LYNN • ALAN HALE • FRANK McHUGH • DENNIS MORGAN • DICK FORAN • William Lundigan • Colin 'Big Boy' Williams
A WARNER BROS. First National Picture. Directed by WILLIAM KEIGHLEY
Original Screen Play by Norman Krasna, Fred Niblo, Jr. and Dean Franklin

ADDED ATTRACTION:
LATEST BRITISH NEWSREEL
Directly After The King's Theatre

NEXT CHANGE
Murder By Magic! A new Kind Of Crime Riddle!
"CHARLIE CHAN AT TREASURE ISLAND"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

Grave, But By No Means Hopeless

Victory If We Hold Out
Until The Autumn

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—In spite of the gravity of the hour, the British public and Press unite in taking a long view.

It is felt that the frenzy of the German effort must exhaust itself before the piling-up of the Allied resources.

The "Observer" says that the capture of Paris and Versailles still leaves the Germans far from being masters of France or dictators of a conqueror's peace.

Empire Still Solid
The Allies have their Empire behind them as never before. If the Allies can battle until autumn, their final predominance in the war of machines will be assured. Every day our factories and workshops, backed by the unlimited supplies of the world's materials, are gaining an industrial output on Goering's huge but stunted strength.

The "Sunday Times" says that our duty is plain. We must all this summer do our utmost. We are struggling against time. We must throw away all leisureliness. The calling-up of men must be quickened. There are too many young men who registered months ago but whose services have not been called upon because they registered for the Air Force or Navy which did not require them at the time.

There should be no consideration now for preferences of individuals. Public safety has become more important.

Calling-up, too, should not be delayed by the shortage of uniforms or other non-essentials for training. It is vital that any increase in the military forces should be in the quickest possible way.

Home Front Criticism
The "Sunday Express" says that it is folly at this time that men, concrete-mixers and steel should be employed in building a bridge across the Thames or extending a railway line. Men, mixers and steel should be taken away from this sort of work to-day and be employed night and day building fortifications on those parts of the coast most vulnerable to assault.

Writing on the subject of the Italian tragedy, the Catholic weekly "Tablet" says that the Italians will be used against France and Britain, but they are not considered permanent partners in any German scheme. It is a great pity that the Italians should read so little of the literature of the Nazi movement.

Every observation and writing of Signor Ceylan shows that they still greatly underestimate the destructive eye the Nazis turn against the Roman civilisation of the south.

The history of the Italians and the Catholic Church shows that a break with religion is not practicable or desirable. Yet some Italian leaders have tried to bring this about.

A Moral Warning
The "Tablet" recalls the sneer by one Italian paper that there are no times for people obsessed in moral pre-occupation. It is the old lesson of history that man cannot put aside moral issues without incurring the penalty sooner or later, the "Tablet" continues.

The disregard of the Italian Government for the interests of every other people will prove no foundation for the greatness of the state.

HEAVY R. A. F. CASUALTIES

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—The Air Ministry has issued the 34th Casualty List, containing 297 names. The list includes 23 officers and airman killed in action and seven previously reported missing and now stated to be killed in action. 28 killed on active service and 136 missing. Included in the list are 14 previously reported missing and now stated to be safe, wounded or are prisoners.

The list includes Pilot Officer A. M. Dillion, of Shanghai, who is reported missing.

He Is 90 But He Applies For Rise

Williton (Somerset)
Rural Council recently received an application for an increase of salary from Mr. John Reed, 90-year-old rate collector for Wootton Courtney.

He pointed out that there had been a considerable increase in the rateable value of the parish in recent years, that he had been rate collector for 62 years and that at the age of 90 he could not expect to carry on much longer. The application was referred to the Finance Committee.

BRITONS IN CAR WERE BOMBED

Then Mistaken For
Parachutists

AN Englishman who has recently returned from Belgium revealed how he escaped back to England after a nightmare journey.

"Four of us flew to Brussels on May 9 to inspect certain works installations," he said. "Two visits were completed on that day. But the following morning the Nazis crossed the frontier, and we were awakened at 5 a.m. by heavy gunfire from a machine-gun in the next street and several quick-firing pieces of light calibre. We got into a car and drove to the airport. Five miles out of Liege a Nazi airplane dropped two bombs on each side of the car, but we did not stop."

Waves of Bombers
"Brussels had been heavily bombed. Waves of enemy aircraft kept coming over, and a dense cloud of smoke rose from the airport. With no prospect of getting an airplane back to England, we turned to the coast and made for Dünkirchen, about twenty miles from Ostend, where we had friends."

"We arrived there in the late afternoon to find that it, too, had been heavily bombed. The following morning I went with another member of our party to interview the Consul at Ostend. We took all four passports. While there, we heard that Dünkirchen had to be evacuated at once as intensive bombing was expected, and my friend went back to bring the others, leaving me with the four passports."

"We arranged to meet at the Consulate. But in the meantime my three friends had been mistaken for parachutists and arrested. At last I became weary of waiting, chartered a car and drove back to Dünkirchen. For four hours I too was under arrest, and then we were all released and told to get out at once."

Ship Attacked

The party of four and their way to Ostend where they went aboard a ship with about 1,000 others. They did not sail that night, but the ship was attacked by raiders with bombs and machine-guns.

"Next day," he continued, "we were suddenly ordered to leave all our luggage and get as far away as possible from the ship. We got a car to drive down to La Panne, in the hope of getting across the French border and so to the Channel ports."

"We had to queue for long periods for petrol. Every frontier post had miles of cars waiting and streams of pitiful people on foot. Seven of us slept in the car one night—the only sleep we had had in three days."

"At last we reached Le Havre, and two days later were in a South Coast port."

Four Boys With Big Ambition They Wanted To Be Real U.S. Gangsters

FOUR Ipswich boys had an ambition—to get enough money to take them to America to be real gangsters.

They called themselves the Dead End Kids, and set out on an expedition of plunder. First they stole bicycles and left Ipswich on them. These they later abandoned and replaced with stolen cars. Their escapade landed them at Bury St. Edmunds in two days.

And it landed them at West Suffolk Quarter Sessions where they were sent to Borstal for three years.

Three of them are 16 years old and the other 18. One was said to have broken his mother's heart by his behaviour. The mother of another blamed "the pictures."

LATE NEWS

NO SEPARATE PEACE

"UNITED PRESS" REPORTED FROM BORDEAUX IN URGENT MESSAGE AT 5.15 P.M. H.K.T. THAT FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED: "FRANCE DEFINITELY CANNOT AFFORD TO NEGOTIATE A UNILATERAL PEACE WITH GERMANY."

This disposes of rumours that France may conclude separate peace.

We Count On France

LONDON, June 17 (Reuter).—"It is only by fighting on that any flaws which may exist in the fighting machine of an apparently victorious enemy can be tested," writes the "Times" to-day. The "Times" adds: "Not for any selfish reason do we count upon our hard-pressed ally to continue the resistance, but because we feel convinced that such a course is in her own interests, and that we know that only by taking it can she hope to profit by support, either from us or other forces which are being marshalled day by day to come to her aid."

The "News-Chronicle" points out that the French Armies are not at the end of their immediate resources and the Allies, holding on and holding together, will have at their command resources of all kinds which can in time turn defeat into final victory.

The "Daily Herald" referring to the danger in which the Allies stand, says: "If June 17 is a day of great adversity for mankind it is also a day of great opportunity. On the courage and endurance of the Allied people and their leaders in the days just ahead hand issues that are immeasurably vast. One thing is certain. The British people are now a thousand times more grimly determined to carry on the struggle than they were before the devastation of France began. We were fiercely determined before. We are fanatically determined now."

Good An Excuse As Any

MOSCOW, June 17 (Reuter).—An official Russian communique claims that Latvia violated the Soviet-Latvian Mutual Assistance Pact by "not only refraining from cancelling its military alliance with Estonia but by extending it to Lithuania and attempting to include Finland."

The communique states that identical demands were made to Estonia.

(Baltic States Become Puppets—Page Two)

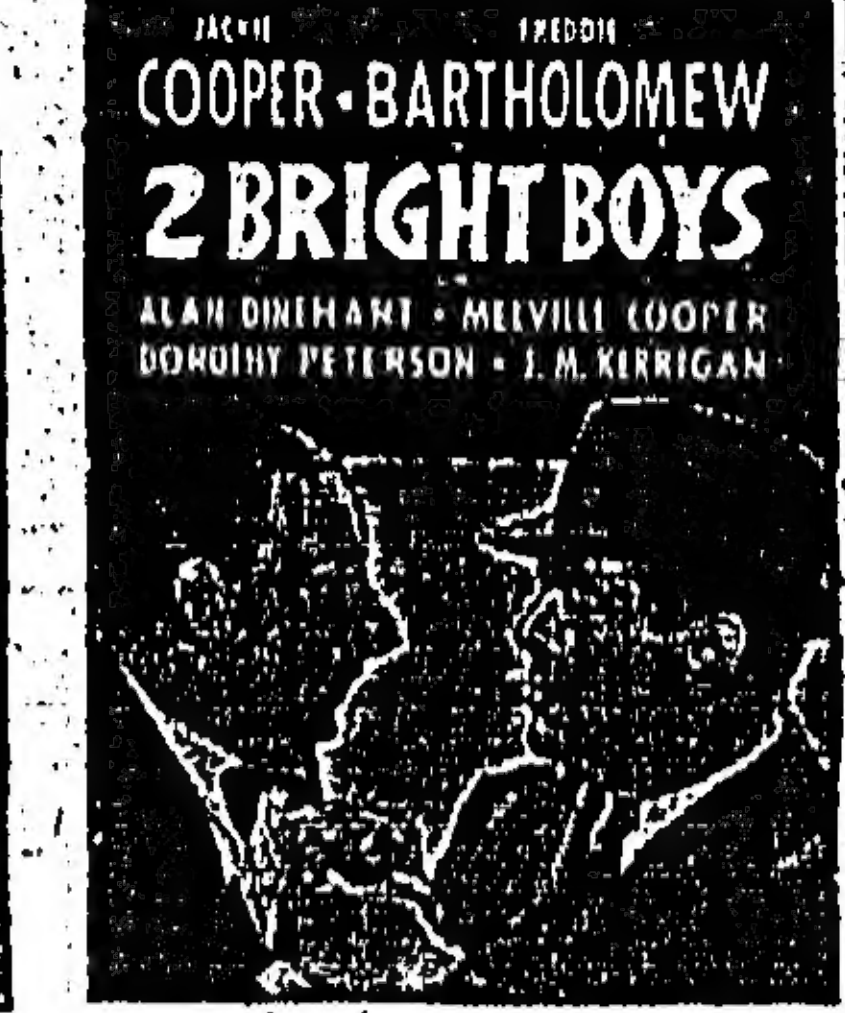
NEW YORK, June 17 (Reuter).—The Columbia Broadcasting Corporation, in a broadcast from Bordeaux, states that M. Flaminio and M. Bonnet have refused to join Marshal Petain's Ministry.

MOSCOW, June 17 (Reuter).—President Smetona of Lithuania, accompanied by several members of the outgoing Lithuanian Government, have crossed into Germany. They have been interned.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30. TEL. 568.56

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW



WEDNESDAY
MADELINE CARROLL • FRED MacMURRAY
"HONEYMOON IN BALI"

QUEEN'S THEATRE

HONGKONG DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M. TEL. 314.53

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

ADDED! H. K. V. D. C.
KING'S BIRTHDAY PARADE

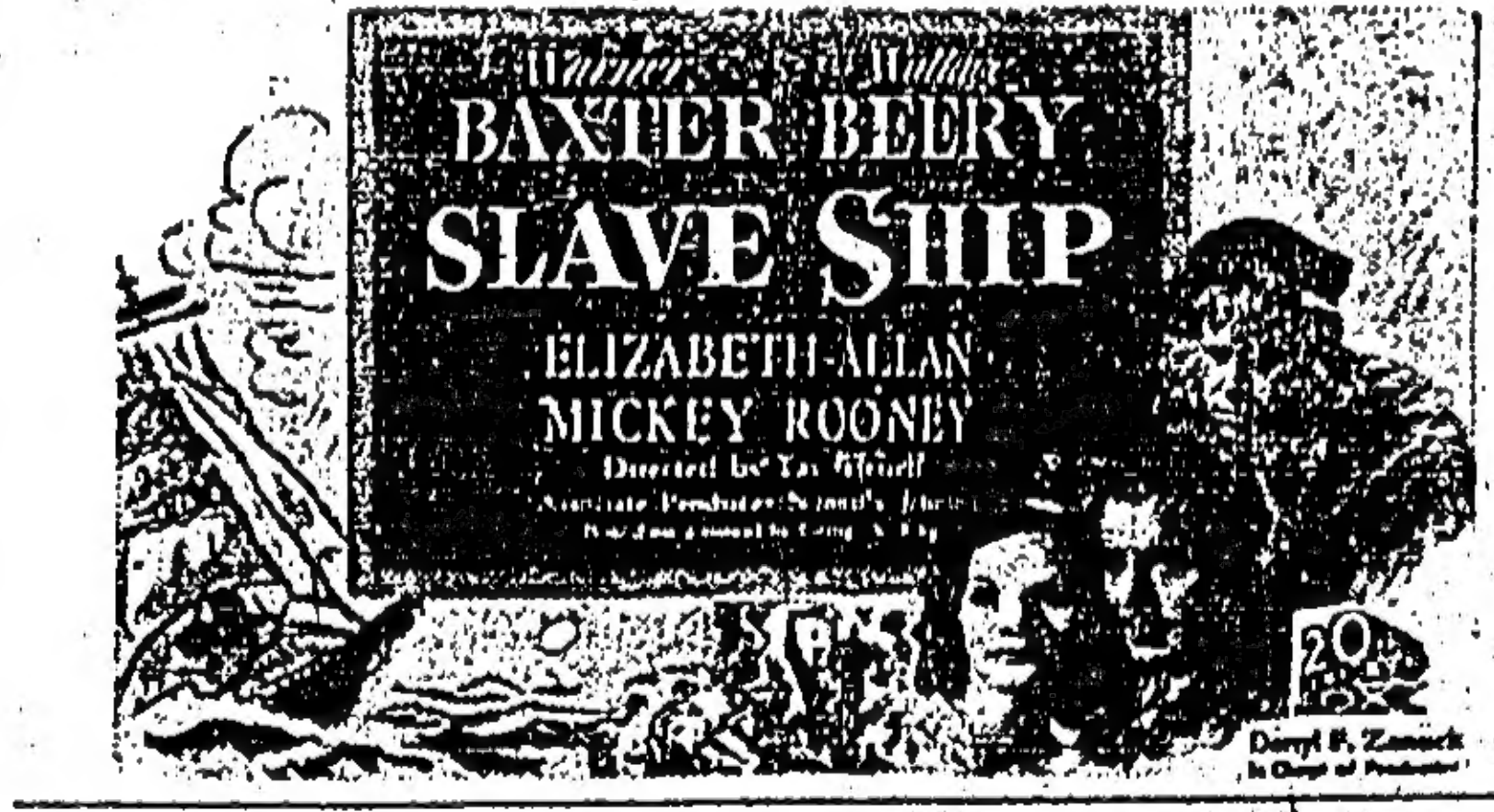


WEDNESDAY—AN M.G.M. PICTURE
"THE LADY VANISHES"
Margaret Lockwood & Michael Redgrave

STAR THEATRE

HANKOW RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 TEL. 57.95

TODAY ONLY



TO-MORROW: "CLEOPATRA"

CATHAY

DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M.
MATINEES: 20c-30c-40c-50c-70c-80c-90c-1.00

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW—2 MORE DAYS ONLY



Also: Latest FOX MOVIE TONE WAR NEWS
Invasion of Belgium—Bombing of Brussels
Evacuation of Refugees—Armament Hurdled to the Front
General Weygand The Supreme Commander of The Allies
A Battle of Sea and Sky between British Warship and Nazi Planes etc., etc., etc.

WEDNESDAY • WARNER BAXTER, WALLACE BERRY in
Fox Picture "SLAVE SHIP" Elizabeth Allan Mickey Rooney

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FRANKLIN PEARCE FRANKLIN
at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Dine, Wine & Dance
at—
CHANTECLER
176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 50021.

INGENHOHL'S
Special Pipe and Cigarette Tobaccos

	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	1 lb.
Ingenohl's Standard Mixture	\$-.75	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$4.80
Totoma No. 1	\$-.65	\$1.25	\$2.40	—
Totoma No. 2	\$-.60	\$1.15	\$2.20	—

Obtainable at all
C. INGENHOHL'S CIGAR STORES
"LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE"
and at other tobacconists.